

**Navy Equalization
Bill Reported to
House**

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**Supreme Court Re-
fuses Comptroller
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ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



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Civilian Aviation Bill Promotes Defense

A LONG step towards providing sufficient defense aviation for the United States in addition to that to be made for the Regular Establishments, has been taken by Congress. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has reported favorably a bill for the promotion of civil aviation similar in many respects to the Bingham bill which was recently passed by the Senate. The House will act promptly and favorably upon the committee measure, and from the ensuing conference will emerge an act which while promoting civilian aircraft operations will provide a strong reserve for the Army and the Navy in time of war, and stipulate other safeguards for military and naval flyers.

Thus, the first law in execution of the recommendations of the Morrow Aircraft Board, will be shortly on the statute books. Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, will ask the Senate to pass within the next week or ten days the aviation reorganization bill favorably reported by his committee. The House Military Committee is making gradual progress in the development of the measure it will report, and the probability is that it will be practically identical with the Wadsworth bill. The House will adopt the Butler aviation program the first week in April, a rule for that purpose being practically agreed upon. Senator Hale thereupon will frame a like bill, adding one or two features, such as an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and ask for its immediate consideration by the Senate.

The report of the House Committee on the civil aviation bill states that it should be clearly borne in mind that the purpose of the bill is strictly the promotion of commercial aviation. "It does not interfere in any way," says the report, "with the operation of the Army Air Service or the Navy Air Service except that military and naval aircraft are subject to the traffic rules when upon the established airways. Its only other relation to them is that the successful conduct of commercial aviation and the advance and improvements in aircraft which would result therefrom will undoubtedly be of great service not only to the Army and the Navy but to the defense of the whole country as well. Commercial aviation will add a tremendous reserve force of trained airmen in case the nation may need their services."

The fundamental features of the bill are thus summarized:

1. The bill relates solely to civil air navigation.
2. The administration of the provisions is invested in the Secretary of Commerce and an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce is created to aid in such administration and in the correlation of the aeronautical activities of the Government.
3. The Secretary of Commerce is granted general powers to foster civil air navigation through studies as to the possibilities for the development of commercial air navigation, through recommendations as to necessary meteorological service, through investigation, recording, and publishing of the causes of accidents, through exchange of information with foreign governments, and through encouragement of the establishment of air ports.
4. For safety purposes the Secretary of Commerce is given broad regulatory powers with respect to the registration of aircraft, the examination and rating of aircraft and airmen, and air traffic rules, including identification and marking. Registration is confined to American-owned craft. Exemptions are provided for public aircraft of the Federal Government.
5. Provision is made for the establishment, operation, and maintenance, within the limits of available appropriations made by Congress, of light and signal structures, radio directional finding facilities, and radio communication facilities, for the publication of maps of airways, and for public use of air ports and other air-navigation facilities of the Federal Government under regulations by the head of the department having jurisdiction over the facility.
6. The Secretary of Commerce is forbidden to grant any exclusive right for the use of any airway.
7. Reasonable inspection fees may be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce.
8. Foreign-owned aircraft are forbidden to engage in interstate commerce.
9. Ports of entry are created for aircraft engaged in foreign commerce and entry, and clearance of aircraft at such ports are subject to regulation by the Secretary of Commerce.
10. The specific duty is placed upon the Weather Bureau to furnish, within the limits of the appropriations made by the Congresses, meteorological information necessary for navigation along airways.
11. Penalties are placed upon operation in violation of regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and penalties are also placed upon interference with aerial lights and signals.

The Army and the Navy airmen will benefit immeasurably it is contended from the increased authority of the Weather Bureau as provided in this section:

"Within the limits of the appropriations which may be made for such purpose, it shall be the duty of the chief of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, (a) to furnish such weather reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices as may be required to promote the safety and efficiency of air navigation in the United States and above the high seas, par-

(Continued on page 691)

New G. O. to Widen Mil. Bureau Powers

THE long-standing dispute between the General Staff, the Militia Bureau of the War Department, and the National Guard is in process of a new adjustment.

A General Order, modifying the provisions of General Order 6, which has been a constant bone of contention, has been approved by the Secretary of War and will be shortly issued.

The new order will not meet all the desires of the National Guard, but it is understood it will specifically grant to the Militia Bureau greater power in connection with personnel and finance, and will continue to leave in control of the General Staff matters of training, organization and distribution. There will be no dislocation of the present system of administration of the War Department.

If the changes indicated should be made, the objection to General Order 6, which were set forth by Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau until June 28 last, will be met in part. In his annual report General Rickards said:

Being convinced of the soundness of the National Guard system and of its importance to national defense, my experience leads me to the conclusion that it should have a separate appropriation. This would eliminate the feeling which now appears to be prevalent in the Regular Army to the effect that moneys used for the maintenance of the National Guard are being taken from funds necessary for the support of the Regular Army.

Due to the restrictions placed upon it by higher authority, the Militia Bureau was forced to stop Federal recognition of new units, restrict recruitment, and reduce the number of armory drills, thus leaving a considerable unused balance of fund which was appropriated by the Congress of the United States for these specific purposes.

To meet the views of the National Guard Association, Congressman Speaks, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House placing the Militia Bureau directly under the authority of the Assistant Secretary of War in the matters of finance and personnel. Advising the House Military Committee of his view on this measure, Acting Secretary MacNider said:

The changes that will be brought about in existing law by the proposed legislation and the effect of such changes are as follows:

It will make the Militia Bureau, except in matters relating to organization, distribution, and training of the National Guard, an independent bureau of the War Department having a status entirely different from all other military agencies therein.

It will authorize the Chief of the Militia Bureau, in the name of the Secretary of War, to issue orders and instructions to the corps area commanders in so far as Regular Army personnel on duty with the National Guard is concerned.

It will create in the War Department two distinct offices of record and two channels of communication with respect to Regular Army personnel on duty with the National Guard.

It will tend to deprive the Secretary of War of the advice and assistance of the General Staff in so far as National Guard officers are concerned.

(a) The whole system of military organization has been from time immemorial predicated upon coordinated effort and team work, and based upon the theory of command responsibility residing in a single individual. In the case of the Army such individual is the President who has delegated to the Secretary of War the administration of the Military Establishment. The one-army plan, as reflected by the National Defense Act, is based on a military system wherein is unity of responsibility, authority and control over the three components, i. e., the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves. To remove one of these components, in any of its aspects, from the team and from the coordinating influences prescribed by the law, would, in my judgment, cause our existing military policy for preparedness to fail. The proposed legislation, as I view it, is an attempt to direct, by legislation, how the Secretary of War shall function, with the agencies furnished him, in carrying out the great scheme of military preparedness with which he is charged by law.

(b) It will place Corps Area commanders in the position of having to attempt compliance with orders and instructions emanating from two uncoordinated sources, The Adjutant General and the Chief of the Militia Bureau in so far as the personnel of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard is concerned. This action would violate the fundamental principles of military organization.

(c) It is not necessary as a revision of the War Department administrative instructions prescribing the functions of the Militia Bureau has been effected, with which the Chief of the Militia Bureau is in agreement.

(d) It will remove the Militia Bureau from the team, tend to build up a separate War Department, and will in the end be detrimental to the best interests of the National Guard itself. It will prevent the National Guard, through National Guard officers detailed on the General Staff, from receiving adequate consideration in many matters which concern the Guard indirectly.

A letter sent to Representative Speaks, who is sponsoring H. R. 9571, the Militia Bureau bill, by General Foster has asked that no action be taken on this legislation at the present time.

The letter, in part, follows:

A meeting of the Executive Council of the National Guard Association of the United States was held in Washington today (Mar. 15) and at this meeting I was directed to communicate with you as follows concerning House bill No. 9571 which you recently introduced in Congress.

First, I should say that we are all of the opinion that your bill provides a remedy for certain of the administration difficulties that the Militia Bureau has been faced with and particularly those for which relief was sought through revision of War Department G.O. No. 6.

Being introduced at a time when we were endeavoring to secure a revision of the above-mentioned order, your bill naturally appealed to us as providing just the legislation that would be required if the War Department did not accede to our suggestions as to what is needed to enable the Militia Bureau to function satisfactorily.

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AS THE COUNTRY SEES OUR SERVICE PROBLEMS

Geneva Fiasco Tends to Scrap League and Disarmament, Editors Declare.

IS THE League of Nations finished as a result of the Geneva fiasco? Even if a preliminary conference should prepare an agenda for a disarmament conference, will any real program of disarmament follow? Is not Europe back in the pre-war status of "balance of power," and will it not continue in that relation? What is the European situation as to peace?

These are some of the questions which are being asked by editors and correspondents in consequence of the failure of the meeting at Geneva to admit Germany as a full fledged member in good standing in the Council of the League. Brazil is blamed in some quarters for vetoing the admission of Germany, and the question is asked what government or governments were behind Brazil? Germany is taking her rebuff philosophically and her Foreign Minister declares her acceptance or rejection of a seat on the council will now depend upon the attitude of the German people. M. Briand, the Premier of France, admits that the Constitution of the League will have to be changed. Some newspapers feel, to quote M. Briand, that the League is merely suffering from "growing pains," while others, especially those which opposed the entrance of the United States into the organization, look upon the covenant as a "failure" and a revision merely "the scrapping of its most vital provisions."

When one looks back upon the high hopes entertained before Geneva, it is realized now how anxious were those statesmen of Europe to use the meeting as another mile-stone on the road of peace. "Europe is not wholly at rest nor are many disquieting suspicions yet allayed," observed the *London Times*. The Old World well understood that the Locarno agreement was, in fact, only a promise, and that performance had yet to come. Therefore, as the *Thunderer* anticipated, "the formal admission of Germany to the League of Nations, and her election as a Great Power to a permanent seat on the Council will be recognized generally as a clear break with an intolerable state of European suspense and uncertainty, as a practical commitment on the part of Germany and her former antagonists to a new method of arranging the affairs of Europe."

But, unfortunately for the expectation thus set forth, there came into conflict the desires of nations to control or to assure their security, or to advance their own particular interest. France, which at Locarno, had agreed to admit Germany on an equal basis was discovered back of a proposal to elect her ally Poland to the Permanent Council, while Spain and Brazil, which are temporary members of the Council, likewise advanced their claims to permanent seats. Here, as numerous American and European newspapers have pointed out, was an attempt to establish Latin preponderance upon the Council. Certainly Sweden promptly registered an emphatic objection, insisting that the northern European Nations be given "equal rights." Commenting upon this action, the *Birmingham Age Herald* (Democratic), observed that "race, rather than right, may finally dictate the international alignment." The *Rocky Mountain News* (Independent), considers that economics rather than race will dominate. This is its view:

"Theoretically, the League of Nations was intended to break down international blocs and combination of nations, and to do away with the balance of power in Europe or in world affairs. Actually, the system of centuries cannot be done away with in a year or two by the passage of resolutions. In time, there will arise new balances and combinations according to the rise and fall of nations in the economic scale."

The *Detroit Free-Press* (Independent), entertains a parallel view with that of the *Rocky Mountain News*. "Little analytical insight is required," it says, "to ascertain how significantly identical is the present alignment on the question of the enlargement of the Council with the international groupings that have been taking shape in European politics ever since the war. The hostile camps at Geneva are those created at Versailles. The war cries change with the occasion, but the undercurrents of antagonism and hate, of suspicion and vindictiveness, remain unaltered."

The *New Orleans Times Picayune* (Democratic), finds "the bickering over the League Council in motivation and spirit identical with the bickering that for a generation or more kept the European nations on edge and culminated in the greatest war in history." The *St. Paul Pioneer Press* (Independent), ironically suggests that "it will be necessary to form a super-League for the settlement of the quarrels of the League of Nations; otherwise, the League will find itself so busily fighting that it will have no time left for keeping the peace." Alongside of an editorial insisting upon the reduction of the Army and the Navy in order to permit an increase in the aviation services, the *Des Moines Register* (Republican), has a paragraph which in itself shows the need for maintaining the establishments at their present strength and providing as well for aviation. "The crisis in the League of Nations," says the *Register*, "merely demonstrates that there is still a shortage of brotherly love in Europe."

The *New York World*, which has been an ardent supporter of the League, finds that Brazil "has been used by the Locarno powers to prevent for the present the consummation of the Locarno agreement," and it further charges "that in some form or other there was a secret agreement at Locarno to bring

Poland into the Council as a make-weight to Germany, and because of that agreement the British Government has had to defy British opinion and trail along lamely at Geneva behind M. Briand." The *World* argues that "the adjournment until September need not be the occasion for excessive pessimism as a reaction from the excessive optimism which followed Locarno." The *New York Times* (Democratic), likewise an ardent supporter of the League, declares "it would be vain to pretend that the result is not a blow, even temporary, to the prestige of the League of Nations." It suggests that the rumor is already in circulation in Washington that President Coolidge "may now feel like withdrawing the acceptance by the United States of the invitation to take part in the Disarmament Conference," but it sees no real reason for such action. The *Times* further insists that "no power or function of the League is permanently impaired by what has taken place."

The *New York Herald-Tribune* (Republican), sees "more comedy than tragedy" in the Geneva developments, declaring that the destruction of the League would be "a tragedy, a staggering blow to civilization, another Armageddon worse than the last." Charging that France has sought to welsh on her bargain, the *Baltimore Sun* (Democratic), says:

"She (France) not only agreed at Locarno that Germany should enter the League of Nations and become a permanent member of the Council; she insisted upon that as a means of completing the protection she desires. In the negotiations no claim was made upon Germany that when she took her seat in the Council one or more other nations of the pro-French Bloc should also be seated. And there was no suggestion to the world in any of the public comment upon the Locarno agreements that such a demand would be made. Germany, therefore, is entitled to demand that she alone be seated at this time. If that gives her certain advantages—such as veto upon nations to be seated subsequently—those advantages are part of what she gained in the give-and-take at Locarno. France cannot decently object at this stage to these advantages, and, to overcome them, lead a fight that threatens to wreck Locarno, damage the League disastrously, and throw Europe again into turmoil."

Throughout the United States, as the editorials reveal, the feeling prevails that it was a wise decision for this country to remain out of the League. There is also apparent from the editorials perused that it is desirable for the American people to keep their fighting arms burnished up, and there is undoubted expectation that the House will assent to the increases in Army and Navy appropriations voted by the Senate. Disarmament is regarded as farther off than ever, and there are all kinds of rumors in circulation as to whether or not the preliminary agenda meeting at Geneva will take place in May as contemplated by the League of Nations. David Hunt Miller, a technical adviser to the American Peace Commission at Versailles, spoke before the Foreign Policy Association in New York, and asserted that the program of the League contained many questions which no human being can satisfactorily solve. The *Louisville Courier-Journal* (Democratic), feels that "unless Germany is given its seat in the League distrust and fear will return to Europe, armaments will be kept to the peak, and symptoms of international uneasiness will be manifested by unwieldy armies and navies, and any suggestion of curtailment will go unheeded and be taken as interference with domestic affairs." Indeed, so doubtful are the President and the Secretary of State about the prospect of holding the Geneva Disarmament Conference and the state of Europe that they summoned Ambassador Houghton and Minister Gibson to Washington. Albert W. Fox, the well informed correspondent of the *Washington Post*, wrote:

"Now that the League has made scraps of paper of pledges made at Locarno, in order to conform to the political wishes of France and Poland, the assumption here is that the League, as a matter of course, will resort to intrigue in order to enable France and Poland to prevent the holding of the kind of disarmament conference which President Coolidge has had in mind for two years or more."

Before the French Chamber M. Briand, premier of France, gave what French papers declare was a true and clear description of French policy. He said that Europe cannot remain divided neither in its political nor its economic interests, and that as great a nation as Germany must become a member of the Council. And his policy towards offsetting Germany, with England as its supporter, likewise has received approval. But to the American press the moves and counter-moves which have taken place at Geneva are merely a replica, under another form, of the alliances and counter-alliances which occurred prior to the Great War. It is altogether unlikely, in the face of what has transpired, that the movement to bring about the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations, will gain headway in the near future at least, or that any real disarmament will occur while the present spirit animates Europe.

TOUGH GOING



Courtesy of the Baltimore Sun

SERVICE BILLS REPORTED

BILLS favorably reported by the House Naval Committee and now on the House Calendar:

1. Aircraft.
2. Equalization of promotion.
3. Catapult.
4. Hospitalization of dependents.
5. Land.

The bills which the committee expects the House to pass are the aircraft and catapult bills.

Those the committee expects to fail are the equalization, hospitalization and land bills.

CIVIL AVIATION BILL PROMOTES DEFENSE

(Continued from first page)

ticularly upon established airways designated by the Secretary of Commerce under authority of law as routes suitable for air navigation, and, (b) for such purposes to observe, measure, and investigate atmospheric phenomena, and establish meteorological offices and stations."

Thus, in the future, aircraft contemplating operations will be able to receive advices constantly from the Weather Bureau and in this way, perhaps, avoid such disasters as that of the Shenandoah.

With reference to foreign aircraft, the bill provides:

"The Congress hereby declares that the Government of the United States has, to the exclusion of foreign nations, complete sovereignty over the airspace above the lands and waters of the United States, including the Canal Zone. Aircraft, a part of the armed forces of any foreign nation, including other aircraft in command of an individual who is a member of such forces, shall not be navigated in the United States, except in accordance with an authorization granted by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of Commerce may by regulation exempt from the requirements of section 2 aircraft that are registered under the law of any foreign nation and that are not a part of the armed forces of such nation, if such nation grants a similar exemption in respect of aircraft of the United States, but such foreign aircraft shall not engage in interstate commerce in the navigable airspaces or waters of the United States. The President may employ the military or naval forces of the United States to exclude or repel from the United States otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section."

NEW G.O. GIVES MILITIA BUREAU WIDER POWERS

(Continued from first page)

Prior to writing you on Feb. 24, we had been informed that the Secretary of War was not inclined to accept the two basic points for which we were especially contending, namely—that the Militia Bureau should be the office of record for the National Guard in the War Department when the Guard was not in Federal service and the sole agency for the Federal administration of National Guard affairs, and that the directions and instructions of the Secretary of War in National Guard matters can be transmitted to Regular Army personnel by the Chief of the Militia Bureau. In that situation no remedy was possible save through legislation.

The responsibility of the undersigned and his associates of the Executive Council to carry out the instructions embraced in the resolution adopted at the January meeting of the National Guard Association, which were, to endeavor to obtain a revision of G.O. No. 6 favorable to the National Guard viewpoint, and, failing that, "within a reasonable time," to endeavor to secure necessary legislation to effect the same purpose.

Naturally, we interpreted the term "reasonable time" to mean such time as would permit of securing action by Congress if that were necessary. Hence the expressions from the National Guard favorable to the bill that you have prepared and introduced.

On Mar. 13 I received a letter from Hon. Hanford MacNider, the Assistant Secretary of War, which reads in part as follows:

"The new G.O. 6 incorporating the changes asked for by the Chief of the Militia Bureau, has been signed by the Secretary and is now in the process of publication."

There are many of us who fear that the proper status of the Militia Bureau cannot be permanently established by regulations. The Assistant Secretary of War, however, is confident that under the regulations he has prepared National Guard administrative matters can be handled efficiently and without friction. We have not seen the new order, but the Secretary says (as quoted above) that it embraces the changes asked for by the Chief of the Militia Bureau.

We feel that we can confidently rely upon Mr. MacNider to carry out his assurances, being assured that the new regulations embrace the changes that were asked for, it would seem that the instructions which guided us have been carried out. Under the circumstances we feel that it would not be acting in good faith with the Secretary of War to ask for legislative action in this particular matter at this time.

Among the matters which, it is thought, will be rectified by the revision are:

1. Change in the system of annual examination of officers who are candidates for commission as general officers. Under the present system vacancies are held open for months at a time.

2. Allowing detail of National Guard officers to the Army War College for special courses upon the recommendations of the governors of their respective states. This power was taken away from the Chief of the Militia Bureau.

AVIATION LEGISLATION SLOWLY MOVES.—The House Military Affairs Committee made slight progress this week in connection with the pending military aviation bill. The tentative draft presented by Chairman Morin is being critically examined both as to intent and verbiage, and numerous changes have been made. These changes are themselves subject to alteration. The feeling is growing in the committee that the best plan to adopt is to formulate a bill along the lines of that favorably reported by the Senate Military Committee.

Senator Wadsworth is expected to press his bill within the next week or ten days. As that bill establishes the principle of continuance of the existing National Defense Organization, Senator Hale will postpone any action by the Senate Military Committee until the Senate has passed the Wadsworth measure. This means the elimination of a National Defence Department or a single Aviation Department or Service from consideration by the Senate Naval Committee. By the time the latter committee begins consideration of naval aviation changes the House will have passed the Butler program. The House Rules Committee has agreed to hear Mr. Butler on his program the latter part of next week, and will set aside a day for its consideration in the House. Members of the House Naval Committee are confident of approval, especially in view of the withdrawal of opposition by the President.

SENATE TO HELP NAVAL WARRANT OFFICERS.—The Norbeck bill, granting relief to warrant officers of the Navy in the matter of their pay, will be the basis of a hearing by the Senate Naval Committee, probably early next week. Senator Hale, chairman of the Committee, feels that an injustice has been done these officers, and it is altogether likely the committee will report favorably a measure which will make some corrections.

McCarl's Action in Navy Pay Cases

Speculation is rife as to what attitude Comptroller General McCarl will assume in similar cases now that the United States Supreme Court has refused to review his case against Comdr. John F. Cox, U.S.N., involving the right of the Comptroller General to withhold the pay of Commander Cox to satisfy an alleged indebtedness of \$1,754.85 to the Government. There are in the Navy approximately 150 other officers whose pay like that of Commander Cox has been withheld by the Comptroller General.

The action of the Supreme Court in effect upheld the District Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals in their granting of an injunction to Commander Cox. Ordinarily this would settle the issue once and for all, but it would not come as a surprise to some if Mr. McCarl, instead of returning the money so withheld to the officers, should fight the same ground over again in all the 150 cases.

Here is a brief history of the Cox case:

The claim against Commander Cox grew out of allowances made under a war-time law to permit an allowance for quarters and subsistence for dependent mothers, wives and children. Commander Cox sought an injunction against Comptroller McCarl in the District Supreme Court and the court granted his plea. The Court of Appeals upheld the lower court's ruling. Mr. McCarl then appealed the case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Comptroller McCarl stood alone in his argument before the highest tribunal. The Solicitor General did not take sides with him, as that official believes that under the existing law the Comptroller General has not the authority to withhold the pay of an officer unless the Government claim arises through the failure of the officer to account for public money entrusted to his care.

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy went into conference with the Comptroller General on Mar. 17 to see what procedure is to be followed by the Navy Department as a result of the Supreme Court's ruling. But no decision was reached.

As the matter now stands, some of the funds deducted from officers' pay have been returned to the Treasury, and one of the questions involved is whether such money can be returned without congressional approval.

AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS.—During the past three weeks a series of important conferences have been held by representatives of the Chief of Naval Operations, Bureau of Aeronautics, Bureau of Engineering, U.S. Marine Corps and the Bureau of Navigation on the subject of providing adequate communications for, with and between aircraft. Among the more important subjects discussed were the communication requirements of various types of naval aircraft, the communication requirements of air stations and radio stations communicating with aircraft, the amount and kind of weather information required and how it should be provided to air stations and aircraft. The frequencies to be used, the apparatus and personnel required at various stations, and the practical action required to make the conclusions and decisions effective.

The Bureau of Engineering has adopted a program for the provision of the necessary apparatus for airplanes which more than meets the requirements specified by the Bureau of Aeronautics.

As a result of the conferences the modernization program for shore radio stations has been revised to incorporate the decisions of the conferees regarding the development necessary at aircraft stations for peace and war, and for certain radio stations which will be required for communication with planes.

It has been found practicable to adopt a plan which will provide for the exchange of weather information between air stations in the New York-Washington-Norfolk area. These bulletins will be available for all radio equipped aircraft in flight. It is expected that this plan will be in daily operation within one month. It involves the use of high frequencies and normal frequencies so that it will be available to a plane equipped with either type of apparatus. In the same way movement reports of aircraft and emergency messages regarding them will be exchanged, all other traffic will of course be handled by normal channels.

This general plan is being discussed with representatives of the Army Signal Corps, and Army Air Service with a view to reaching an agreement within the Services for a well coordinated military program. After this end is attained, the parts of the plan which are of interest to the civil departments of the Government who are concerned with aviation, such as the Department of Commerce, Post Office, and Weather Bureau, will be discussed with them. As a final result, it is hoped that a country-wide system of communication and weather reports will be available for all aircraft, naval, military and civil.

Three communication exercises between the Army and Navy Air Units, involving the use of present radio equipment of planes and ground stations, as well as landline telegraph connecting all ground stations, were conducted with excellent results during January.

Prior to start of actual drills "Joint Procedure" ground school classes were held bi-weekly for six weeks. Army and Navy radio operators from all units attended those classes, which resulted in a fine cooperative spirit, as well as a thorough train training in procedure.

DEATH OF JOHN C. COOLIDGE

President Coolidge has the sympathy of the entire Nation in the irreparable loss of his father, John C. Coolidge, a man of sterling qualities, who passed away at his home at Plymouth, Vt., Mar. 18, 1926.

Mr. Coolidge died on his farm, which he loved so well, at the ripe age of almost 81 years, after some weeks' illness of heart disease.

The President was hastening to the bedside of his father, but arrived after the death.

The passing away of Mr. Coolidge robs the Nation of one of its best citizens, whose entire life has been an example of those fine qualities which characterized the men who helped build up the great United States in its early days.

The Coolidge family comes from English stock and can trace its genealogy to the twelfth century. In later generations members of the family emigrated to America, and all through the Revolution members of the fifth generation of the Coolidge family fought on the side of the colonies against the mother country.

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ANNUAL AERIAL MACHINE GUN AND BOMBING MATCHES.—The War Department made public this week tables which show the names of the officers winning first, second, and third places, and the scores made by them in each of the several matches during the annual competitive aerial machine gun and bombing matches held at Langley Field, Va., Oct. 19 to 31, 1925. These tables, which appear in G. O. 3, 1926, are as follows:

1. Pursuit pilots match—Ground target, maximum possible score, 1,000; tow target, maximum possible score, 625; total, 1,625.

Order of merit	Name, rank, and organization	Corps area or department represented	Individual fixed gun ground target	Scores Individual fixed gun tow target	Total
1	Lt. R. W. Douglas, Jr., 1st Pursuit Group.	Sixth Corps Area.	560	177	737
2	Lt. H. C. Minter, 24th Pursuit Squadron.	Panama Canal.	512	102	614
3	Lt. R. J. Minty, 1st Pursuit Group.	Sixth Corps Area.	353	114	467

2. Attack and observation pilots match—Individual gun, ground target, maximum possible score, 1,000; individual gun, tow target, maximum possible score, 625; combined guns, ground target, maximum possible score, 985; combined guns, tow target, maximum possible score, 985; total, 3,595.

Order of merit	Name, rank, and organization	Corps area or department represented	Individual fixed gun ground target	Individual flexible gun tow target	Scores Combined fixed and flexible guns ground target	Scores Combined fixed and flexible guns tow target	Total
1	Lt. W. R. Carter, 24th Pursuit Squadron.	Panama Canal.	441	221	426	612	1,700
2	Lt. W. F. Robinson, 22d Observation Squadron.	Fourth Corps Area.	356	100	347	545	1,348
3	Lt. H. G. Crocker, 3d Attack Group.	Eight Corps Area.	468	13	265	484½	1,230½

3. Observers match—Individual gun, ground target, maximum possible score, 970; individual gun, tow target, maximum possible score, 485; combined guns, ground target, maximum possible score, 985; combined guns, tow target, maximum possible score, 985; total, 3,425.

Order of merit	Name, rank, and organization	Corps area or department represented	Individual fixed gun ground target	Individual flexible gun tow target	Scores Combined fixed and flexible guns ground target	Scores Combined fixed and flexible guns tow target	Total
1	Lt. T. J. Curry, 24th Pursuit Squadron.	Panama Canal.	108	460	426	612	1,606
2	Maj. H. C. Richards, 22d Observation Squadron.	Fourth Corps Area.	48	351	347	545	1,291
3	Lt. R. H. Lawter, 99th Observation Squadron.	District of Washington.	51	284½	264	582	1,181½

4. Bombing match—Intermediate altitude, maximum possible score, 800; high altitude, maximum possible score, 800; total, 1,600.

Order of merit	Name, rank, and organization	Corps area or department represented	High altitude	Intermediate altitude	Total
1	Pilot: 1st Lt. L. L. Beery, 25th Bombardment Squadron. Bomber: 1st Lt. C. E. Shankle, 25th Bombardment Squadron.	Panama Canal	690	30	720
2	Pilot: 1st Lt. D. L. Behnke, 2d Bombardment Group. Bomber: 2d Lt. W. O. Bunge, 2d Bombardment Group.	Third Corps Area	315	345	660
3	Pilot: Capt. E. C. Black, 2d Bombardment Group. Bomber: 2d Lt. D. H. Alkire, 2d Bombardment Group.	Third Corps Area	190	125	315

*Reserve officers (AS-Res) on active duty status to 2d Bombardment Group.

BILL FOR RELIEF OF EX-NAVAL RESERVIST BACKED.—The Third District United Naval Reserve Officer's Ass'n., of New York is backing H. R. 4933, for the relief of Lt. A. E. Metz, a former Naval Reserve Officer, who suffered injury to his eyes resulting in almost total blindness while on a training cruise in 1924. The bill, if passed, will correct the discrimination which now exists between Naval Reserve Officers injured in line of duty prior to the passage of the Naval Reserve act.

The Association, in behalf of the bill, states:

The trouble in his case was that the law under which he was serving as a Reservist in 1924 provided no compensation for a Reservist injured in line of duty. The Naval Reserve law which went into effect July 1, 1925, provides for compensation from the Employees' Compensation Commission, and the idea of the legislation now sought is to make the existing law retroactive for Mr. Metz so that he can be compensated for his injury.

NATIONAL PARK BATTLEFIELDS

Reporting against a bill to establish a national park at the battlefield of Stones River, Tenn., the War Department transmitted to Congress its policy in connection with military parks and national monuments. This policy was the result of a research made by the historical section of the Army War College.

The policy contemplates that military parks, as a general thing, should cover a comparatively large area of ground, probably some thousands of acres, so marked and improved as to constitute real parks available for detailed study by military authorities, the battle lines and operations being clearly indicated on the ground. The expense of maintaining such parks is so great as to indicate that the number should be kept fairly low. Less important and extensive engagements which nevertheless have a definite military and political effect should be commemorated in a less formal and expensive manner.

In recognition of precedents, the following classes have been adopted:

Class 1. Battles worthy of commemoration by the establishment of national military parks. These should be battles of exceptional importance and interest, whose effect were far reaching, whose fields are worthy of preservation for detailed military and historical study, and which are suitable to serve as memorials to the armies engaged.

Class 2. Battles of sufficient importance to warrant the designation of their sites as National Monuments. This class is subdivided into (a) battles of such great military and historic interest as to warrant locating and indicating the battle lines by a series of markers or tablets, but not necessarily by memorial monuments. (b) Battles of sufficient historic interest to be worthy of some form of monument, tablet or marker to indicate the location of the battlefield.

Navy Equalization Bill

By direction of the House Naval Committee, Congressman Stephens reported favorably the bill "to provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy with officers of the line." The bill has been placed on the House Calendar, but cannot be reached at this session. Congressman Butler, chairman of the House Committee, has conferred with Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, and has advised him that there is considerable sentiment in the House Committee in favor of a single line promotion bill. Senator Hale is opposed to such a measure. It is apparent, therefore, that no legislation affecting the personnel of the Navy so drastically, can be expected at this time and probably not during the session which will begin next December and which will expire the following March.

The report of the House Committee is merely a resume of the Stephens bill and is along the lines of the forecast of the committee's action published exclusively in last week's issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. An amendment adopted by the committee declares that nothing contained in the measure shall operate to change the provisions of existing law as to the authorized number, eligibility of officers, date of commission or pay for permanent rank of rear admiral in those staff corps where but one officer of such permanent rank is authorized. It is also provided that officers of the Staff Corps of the rank of captain who, when eligible for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, are not passed over, shall retain their running mates, and if subsequently promoted to the rank of rear admiral shall continue to retain the running mates they had while in the rank of captain.

The purpose of the bill, according to the report is to provide (1) that staff officers shall have the same promotion or the same opportunity for promotion, as officers of their own time in the line; (2) that qualified staff corps officers may be advanced at the same time as their qualified contemporaries in the line are promoted; and (3) that this parity of opportunity and penalty shall be maintained from the date of such staff corps officers' entry into the Service to the date of separation therefrom. The report continues:

"To meet conditions as they exist at the present time, the bill provides that staff corps officers of any corps wherein promotion has been more rapid than promotion in the line shall mark time in their present position and rank until their running mates in the line, or line contemporaries, have overtaken them, and that thereafter they shall become eligible for promotion when such running mates are promoted. It immediately grants to all staff officers in those corps wherein promotion has lagged behind the line the same opportunity for immediate promotion as has already been enjoyed by their contemporaries or running mates of the line.

"The proposed bill places all officers of the Navy, whether of line or staff, in the same promotion status. It abolishes all numbers or percentages in grades or ranks in the staff corps, except in the grade of rear admiral. It does not change the present authorized total allowance of officers in any corps and it should remove the friction and discontent due to inequality of promotion as between the various corps and the line.

"The estimated cost of this proposed legislation is given in the Navy Department's letter of transmittal to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated Jan. 7, 1926, as \$37,000 per year until 1935, when the cost will be reduced to \$20,000 per year thereafter. Computations upon which these estimates are based were made in 1924. New computations as of January, 1926, show the annual cost up to 1935, to be \$33,625, a reduction of \$3,375 per year."

The first section includes only officers of the Medical, Supply, Chaplain, Construction, Civil Engineer and Dental Corps, because "they are the only active staff corps in the Navy at present. No further appointments are made to the Corps of Professors of Mathematics, and that corps, according to the report, becomes extinct when its present members retire, die or resign.

The wording of paragraph 2 prevents the promotion, except as provided in sections 1506-07 R.S. of an officer from a much lower rank to that of a higher necessitating passage through each rank. The sections referred to are not repealed in order that an officer may be advanced for special heroism.

The second section provides that boards for selection of staff officers to the rank of rear admiral and captain be composed as nearly as feasible to conform to the line boards now established by law, while section 3 conforms to the present laws governing selection boards and one paragraph enables any officer to invite the attention of the board to any part of his record he believes should be noted. The last paragraph gives as the reason for giving the staff officers' commission the same date as that of his running mate that it is to maintain the precedence due both officers.

Section 4 legalizes the precedence list as now maintained in the Bureau of Navigation, giving all officers of the same rank precedence according to length of service, giving staff officers who are of higher rank than their running mates precedence with the junior line officer in that rank until such time as their running mates are promoted to such higher rank, and giving staff officers of lower rank than their running mates precedence ahead of other line and staff officers with less service.

Section 5 defines the term "passed over" and section 6 definitely assigns running mates to all staff officers now in the Service, while section 7 does the same for staff officers entering the Navy thereafter.

Section 8 provides for a new assignment of a running mate for a staff officer in case of loss of numbers or separation from the Service of his running mate and section 9 takes care of the case assignment of a new running mate when the original has failed of selection and a junior in the line has been advanced.

Section 10 provides that when a staff officer has been considered by a selection board and not promoted he shall be assigned a new running mate among line officers who have also not been promoted, being the line officer next senior to the former running mate and makes provision for cases where no such line officer is available.

Section 11 is similar as it provides for the assignment of a running mate to staff officers who have been court-martialed and lost numbers or have failed on professional examinations, while section 12 provides for a new running mate for a staff officer when his former running mate has been promoted for conspicuous conduct or heroism and section 13 covers the case of a staff officer advanced for conspicuous conduct or heroism.

Section 14 states definitely when a staff officer shall become eligible for consideration by a selection board and this section is the basis and foundation of the entire bill. The staff officer becomes eligible for consideration when his running mate or officer junior to that running mate is selected for promotion by the line selection board. The words "or a line officer junior to such running mate" are inserted in this section to insure that the staff officer becomes eligible even if his line running mate is passed over. The proviso renders eligible, upon the date of the approval of this act, all staff officers whose running mates have heretofore been promoted to a rank higher than that now held by such staff officer and this proviso is the foundation upon which promotion equalization of staff officers who are behind the line in promotion is based.

Section 15 authorizes, upon the passage of this act, the convening of boards in those staff corps wherein promotion has lagged behind the line.

Paragraph 2 defines the manner in which the number to be recommended by each board for the rank of rear admiral is determined by the Secretary of the Navy. That number is 61 percent of the total number of officers on the active list of the corps whose running mates or juniors thereto have been promoted to the rank of rear admiral, subject to the third proviso of section 1.

Section 16 provides for the future and authorizes the convening of staff selection boards immediately after the reports of line selection boards have been approved by the President. The reason for this is clear. Each line selection board proceeds somewhat further down the list than its predecessors, promotes or passes over line officers further down the list and thereby brings into the field of eligibility for staff promotion staff officers whose running mates have been so promoted or passed over.

Section 17 disposes of the occasions where fractions occur in computation and makes provision for the carrying forward to succeeding boards of fractional numbers.

Section 18 provides for the advancement of staff officers of the rank of rear admiral to the pay of the upper half when their line running mates receive such pay. The proviso excludes staff officers from receiving any retroactive pay or allowances by virtue of this act.

Section 19 repeals the provision which requires acting chaplains to serve on board ships for three years before being eligible to be commissioned as chaplains. Chaplains are now the only body of staff officers whose promotion up to and including the rank of lieutenant commander is not by the line running-mate system. This section places the promotion of chaplains up to and including lieutenant commander in the same status as the other staff corps and arranges the rank of officers of the rank of lieutenant commander and below of the Chaplains' Corps in accordance with line running mates, just as though they had been promoted from entry into the service in the same manner as other corps.

Section 20 repeals section 1481 of the Revised Statutes except in so far as it applies to the Corps of Professors of Mathematics. Section 1481 provides for the retirement of staff officers after a sufficient number of years of service with the rank of commodore. The second proviso requires that all staff officers promoted in accordance with this act shall receive the pay and allowances of the rank to which advanced from the date stated in their commissions, but those officers who are now behind their running mates and are promoted upon the passage of the act shall not be entitled to any increased pay or allowances prior to the date of this act.

Section 21. This section is for the purpose of preserving to the smaller corps of the Navy, namely, the Construction Corps and the Civil Engineer Corps, the right to have one permanent rear admiral of the upper half at all times as provided for in the personnel act of Aug. 29, 1916.

Section 22 is the usual safeguard provision considered in acts of this kind.

GEN. BUTLER'S CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. WILLIAMS

Receipt of the formal charges of alleged intoxication made by Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., at San Diego against Col. Alexander S. Williams, U.S.M.C., on the night of Mar. 6 was announced by Secretary Wilbur on Mar. 18. At the same time the Secretary stated that pending the arrival of a statement which Colonel Williams had notified the department he was sending no action would be taken on the Butler report.

Army and Navy
U.S.M.C.—N.G.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

TAXATION OF ALLOWANCE FOR ARMY AND NAVY.—The question of whether or not the allowance to the commissioned personnel of the Army and Navy for subsistence is taxable income and should be reported accordingly is now being studied by officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and a decision is expected within the next few weeks. That the allowance to officers of both Services for quarters is not taxable was decided by the United States Court of Claims in the Jones case on May 13, 1925.

If the bureau decides that subsistence allowances are not subject to taxation, the way will be open for the filing of claims by those officers who have already paid taxes on such allowances. If an adverse decision is rendered by the bureau, the case may be appealed to the Court of Claims.

It was decided by the bureau and printed in the income tax regulations of 1925 that money paid to enlisted men of the Army in lieu of subsistence and quarters was not taxable. The bureau later extended this ruling to apply to the Navy also. The latter was announced by Secretary Wilbur last week, apparently as a reminder to enlisted men of the Navy, so that if any of them have reported and paid taxes on such allowances they might file claims immediately.

GENERAL DRUM GOES TO HOT SPRINGS FOR TREATMENT.—Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, U.S.A., on duty with the War Department General Staff, has gone to the General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment. General Drum was under a great strain in preparing data on air matters, etc., at the War Department for months incident to the trial of Colonel Mitchell, etc., and performed an immense amount of over work. This it is believed has necessitated a brief rest and treatment. He is due to relinquish his duties with the General Staff on Apr. 8, and then proceed to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to command the 1st Infantry Brigade. Friends of General Drum express the opinion that after a few weeks treatment at Hot Springs that the General will be fully fit for his new duties.

PACIFISM OUTLAWED IN CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—As a result of the action started recently by Reserve officers of Chicago the Board of Education of that city has officially outlawed the teaching of pacifism in the public schools. A resolution prepared by Col. Edward B. Ellicott, president of the board, has been passed, which will remove every trace of unpatriotic propaganda from classrooms. Denouncing pacifism as an enemy of good citizenship, the resolution requires teachers, especially of history, to stress the sacrifices of American patriots both in war and peace.

The resolution outlines five points of policy for the guidance of public school teachers in Chicago. Briefly they are as follows: 1. Aggressive warfare which can be otherwise adjusted should be prevented. 2. Warfare in self-defense and in the cause of liberty is justifiable. 3. History shows preparedness instruction to be vital. 4. Deeds of patriots should be stressed in history classes. 5. The aim of all instruction is the making of good citizens.

There is nothing uncertain, it is pointed out, in this reply made to the pacifist elements who were inserting their doctrines in the minds of Chicago youth. "It is an outspoken challenge to those who are promoting the extensive campaign aimed at the destruction of the R.O.T.C. and C.M.T.C.," writes a correspondent. "Reserve officers of Chicago have proven what may be accomplished by striking back at those who are seeking to undermine the foundation of national defense, and it is to be hoped that the precedent established in Chicago will be followed by patriotically minded educators all over the country."

DANISH DISARMAMENT.—The recent action of the Danish Folketing (House of Commons), in voting to abolish the Danish Army and Navy has caused considerable informal discussion in Service circles in Washington, where the belief is freely expressed that Denmark's action is a big step towards another war.

Army and Navy officers familiar with conditions in Europe point out that, with Denmark's action, there are now four defenseless nations in Europe which cannot defend themselves from Bolshevistic aggression or Mussolini imperialism. The others are Germany, Austria and Hungary.

The disarmament of Denmark, they assert, throws an additional burden on Poland and adjoining nations in maintaining an armed barrier against Soviet aggression. It also opens the way for the realization of Mussolini's alleged dream of a new Central European Roman Empire, they think. With four central European nations practically defenseless this vision is not so far-fetched as many are inclined to believe, an officer said.

The general opinion seems to be that should aggression come from either quarter the unarmed nations will ask their armed neighbors and the United States for help to save them from "barbarism" or "autocracy." There is apparently little doubt in the minds of those informed on the situation, that the action taken by Denmark, if followed by other nations, will unnecessarily hasten the coming of another World War.

"The more nations which disarm in this fashion before a world-wide agreement is reached, the greater is the responsibility they throw on other nations for maintaining civilization against the aggression of nations which have not yet attained that level," one officer stated. "Disarmament, as Denmark proposes it, if generally adopted does not mean peace but war."

PRECEDENCE OF NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL MILITIA.—Does the National Guard precede the Naval Reserve where both organizations are participating in a parade or other ceremony? In answer to the above, the Secretary of the Navy has just issued the following, after consulting with the office of the Judge Advocate General.

"Held: From an examination of the act of June 3, 1916, and Feb. 23, 1925, it is seen that the Naval Reserve is a part of the Regular Navy, while the National Guard is not a part of the Regular Army, except when ordered into Federal service, consequently it is the opinion of the department that since the Naval Reserve is a component part of the Navy, it is entitled to occupy a part of the position in a line of parade, or other ceremony, allotted to the United States Navy, and since the National Guard is not a component part of the Army, except when ordered into the Federal service by the President in time of war or national emergency, it follows that the position of the Naval Reserve in parades and for other ceremonies should precede that of the National Guard."

THE NAVY SINGLE LIST.—Consideration of legislation providing a single list for the Navy similar to the Army system probably will be deferred until next session as a result of the conferences held this week between members of the House Naval Affairs Committee and Rear Adm. R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., an avowed advocate of this plan.

The Admiral takes the view that passage of the pending equalization bill should be expedited, and that the single list could logically follow at a later date.

At these conferences the committee took up in further detail with Admiral Coontz certain phases of his last report as commander-in-chief of the fleet bearing on the physical condition of the ships, the need for repairs and improvements, the necessity for increasing the engineering funds now provided in the current appropriations measure and his recommendation for an increase of 1,000 men in the enlisted personnel.

In accord with his report recommendations for strengthening aviation afloat, the Admiral urged favorable action on the five-year naval aviation program as vital to the national defense and explained, from the standpoint of actual experience, the necessity for reinserting in the bill the few millions cut from the engineering appropriation. He pointed out also the importance of having the fleet carry out the maneuvers planned off the Atlantic coast which will not be possible if the cut stands.

COMPTROLLER FACING ADVERSE LEGISLATION.—The Comptroller is facing considerable legislation, particularly in regard to his rulings on Army and Navy expenditures and allowances, which, it is pointed out, indicates that Congress does not consider all his decisions final.

In the Senate Mr. Wadsworth has reported favorably a bill (S. 2996), dealt with under Congress, for the validation of allowances for commutation, quarters, heat, light and for dependents which, if enacted will force the Comptroller to allow disbursing officers credit for amounts which he alleged are "overpayments" and in addition must refund amounts collected under rulings conflicting with the bills.

Another bill (S. 3514), just introduced by Senator Wadsworth, would extend the provisions of the act entitling relatives or dependents of officers and men of the Regular Army to six month's pay if death is incurred in line of duty to nurses of the Regular Army. This bill was introduced after a communication had been received from the Secretary of War pointing out that the Comptroller's ruling discriminated against the Nurse Corps.

On the heels of the Senate bills come favorable reports from the subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs concerning two bills, one (H. R. 3628), for the relief of Comdr. C. G. Mayo, S.C., U.S.N., and the other (H. R. 3253), for the relief of Lt. Comdr. Garnet Hulings, U.S.N., both of whom have had their accounts checked by the Comptroller.

Commander Mayo's bill will credit his account with \$115 paid for burial wreaths for the funerals of Congressmen Padgett, Riordan and Mann, and the Navy Department has twice urged speedy enactment. The Congressmen considering the bill sustained the contention of the Navy Department that the Secretary of the Navy could use sums from the appropriation of "Contingent Navy" for this purpose even though the Comptroller thought otherwise. The second relief bill would also reverse a disallowance by the Comptroller.

AN ARMY CHAPLAIN TELLS WHAT THE NAVY ACCOMPLISHED IN THE WORLD WAR.—Lt. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, U.S.A., (retired) delivered an interesting address to the patients and personnel of the U.S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., recently. He served with the 1st Division, A.E.F.

As the president of the First Division Society of Washington, he answered the question, "What did the Navy do during the World War?" He said in part:

"I believe that the summer of 1917 was the darkest hour in American history. America was not prepared to enter the great World War. We had to make soldiers; then transport them across the ocean. About one-half of the available personnel of the light artillery of America without guns, was assembled at Hoboken. These were placed on board four small commercial vessels. They were the Mallory, Pastores, the Tenadores and the Saratoga. The Saratoga was beached in a sinking condition before we left sight of New York City. One-tenth of the personnel of our light artillery out of action. First victory for Germany on the very shores of America."

In this darkest hour the hope of civilization was the American Navy. Had the remaining three vessels not reached France such a disaster would have broken the morale of the Allies. I believe that such a fate would have staged the final act of the conflict between civilization and despotism on the very soil of America."

That first expedition of American Artillery was almost literally carried to France in the arms of the American Navy. This one achievement alone forever answers the question: "What did the Navy do during the World War?" I pay this homage in the coin of my appreciation. The First Division mounts the sailor beside the soldier forever to highest posts of equal honor in the Temple of our Immortals."

COL. LYTLE BROWN'S NEW ASSIGNMENT.—Col. Lytle Brown, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., commanding the 2d Engineers, at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., has been ordered to the Army War College as assistant commandant. Inasmuch as the present chief of engineers, Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, will retire for age June 26, 1926, the Service is speculating over the probable selection of Colonel Brown to be assistant chief of engineers in the event that Brig. Gen. Edwin Jadwin, the present assistant, is made chief of engineers.

If Colonel Brown is not selected to be assistant chief of engineers it is considered very likely that he may be in line for advancement to brigadier general of the line when a vacancy occurs. Colonel Brown for his exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services as Director of the War Plans Division during the World War, was awarded the D.S.C.

LATE COMMANDER SMEAD LAUDED IN CONGRESS.—Representative McClintic paid a high tribute to the late Comdr. Walter A. Smead, U.S.N., on the floor of the House of Representatives, Mar. 16. He told how Commander Smead had been instrumental in aiding the establishment of a course in aeronautics at Annapolis and ended as follows:

Commander Smead possibly had as many friends among the Members of Congress as any officer who has ever performed service in the Navy. The Navy and the country has lost a conscientious and capable officer, and the record he has made should be an inspiration to those who take up his work where he concluded."

AUTHORIZING ARMORY-DRILL PAY CLAIMS.—A bill (H. R. 10384) has been introduced by Representative Morin which would authorize the Comptroller General to adjust claims for armory-drill pay, pay of State property and disbursing officers for services, during the fiscal years 1917-1919.

U. S. ARMY AND COMPONENTS

COL. H. G. LEARNARD, INF., U.S.A., NOW BRIGADIER GENERAL

Col. Henry G. Learnard, Inf., U.S.A., who has been on duty with the 13th Infantry at Ft. Andrews, Mass., becomes a brigadier general on Mar. 21, 1926, vice Brigadier General Craig, advanced.

General Learnard, among other duties, served in Alaska early in 1898 and was a member of the exploring expedition No. 3 to Prince William Sound. He took part in numerous engagements in the Philippines and was in the China Relief Expedition under General Chaffee from July 15, 1900, to Oct. 31, 1900. He participated in the Battles of Peit-Sang, Yang-Tsun, the Relief of the Legation, and the Capture of the Imperial City. He was cited by General Chaffee for his gallantry in action in the operations before the city of Peking. At that time he was adjutant of the 14th Infantry.

General Learnard served in the Canal Zone and in the Office of The Adjutant General during the World War, and was awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service in the work of reorganization and administration within The Adjutant General's Department. He was born at Wright City, Mo., Aug. 18, 1867, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1890, when he was assigned to the Infantry.

MED. ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS, U.S.A. VACANCY

There remain one vacancy in the Medical Department of the Army in the grade of second lieutenant, which will be filled by competitive examination from among the enlisted personnel of the department who have served more than two years and who are between the ages of 21 and 32 at the time of taking the examination.

G.C.M. OF CHAPLAIN CLAMPITT

During the session of the G.C.M., at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Mar. 2 for the trial of Chaplain Orville J. Clampitt, U.S.A., on a charge of having improper relations with Miss Lucelle Swallow, love notes alleged to have been written by the chaplain to Miss Swallow and the sworn statement of a Kansas physician were the final thrusts of the prosecution, according to the San Francisco Examiner, from which we take the following extracts:

Carl Eisenschimmel, hand-writing expert, testified that the love letters, one of which promised to help Lucelle in her "trouble," were unquestionably written by the accused clergyman. The physician, Dr. John C. Rudolph, of Lawrence, Kans., Miss Swallow's home town, stated by deposition the condition of the young woman when she first came to him in May, 1925.

The deposition of Mrs. Minnie Grady, landlady of a rooming house at Leavenworth, Kans., where Clampitt and Lucelle first met, related how the chaplain brought Lucelle and her friend, Loretta McKinnis Taylor, to her boarding house, made arrangements for them to engage rooms and afterward was a frequent caller on Lucelle.

The love letters introduced were all signed either "John" or just "J."

One, written partly by typewriter, partly by pencil, read:

My Dearest:
Just a little note to tell you I will surely help you in your trouble. I can't write more now. Want you to know I care and will help. With love, J.

Mr. Eisenschimmel, hand-writing expert, was asked if the type in the love missives corresponded with that on the machine used by the Army cleric at Vancouver Barracks.

"They did not correspond," he said. "The love letters were written on some other typewriter, but the handwriting on all the exhibits were Clampitt's."

Lucelle Swallow's own love letters, a dozen of them now in possession of the defense, will show that another man, not the accused Army chaplain, was responsible for her condition, according to guarded intimations from defense counsel at the Presidio Mar. 3. Chaplain Clampitt smiled confidently as he exhibited a stack of new telegrams and letters reported to contain surprising evidence in his favor.

The defense came into possession of the girl's love letters from the very men to whom she wrote them, according to Clampitt's counsel. Col. William A. Covington and Lt. Frederick W. Wennerberg, U.S.A., defense counsel, decline to reveal the contents of the letters until the resumption of the court-martial.

Reserve Officers' Conference at War Department



The picture above shows the group of Reserve Officers assembled at the War Department for a four weeks' study in important duties. We publish the picture by the courtesy of the Washington Times.

From left to right the officers are: Col. E. B. Bassett, 5th Corps Area; William M. Wilder, 4th Corps Area; George S. Binkley, 9th Corps Area; George S. Minniss, 2nd Corps Area; Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, Deputy Chief of Staff; Lt. Col. Stephen A. Park, 6th Corps Area; E. B. Bullis, chairman of conference; W. R. Brooks, 7th Corps Area; J. T. Potter, 1st Corps Area; Leroy F. Smith, Executive Officer; Maj. Alfred G. Ranney, 8th Corps Area, and Lt. Col. R. E. B. McKenney, 3rd Corps Area.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUSINESS COUNCIL

A further step toward utilizing the brains of big business in the procurement of supplies for the Army was taken on Mar. 13 when the newly-formed War Department Business Council, consisting of 15 outstanding leaders in the industrial and business world, met with Assistant Secretary of War MacNider to study and reorganize, if necessary, the existing system by which the soldier is fed, clothed, quartered and armed for duty.

It is one of the most significant moves in the country's effort to consolidate industry and the Army into a single weapon of national defense.

In brief, as Assistant Secretary of War MacNider pointed out, the mission of the Council is to determine:

Whether the Assistant Secretary of War has an organization, procedure and control which will insure efficient supervision of procurement and proper utilization of the consolidated buying power of the Army.

Whether the Supply Branches have an organization, procedure and control which will insure efficient procurement by their purchasing agents; efficient supervision of procurement by their chiefs as well as proper utilization of the consolidated buying power of their branch.

The Business Council will lighten the burden of supervising the supplying of the Army, placed on the Assistant Secretary of War by the National Defense act of 1920.

With the council of expert business men, advising him, the Assistant Secretary should be able to foresee the amount, award early contracts, call for and estimate in advance the price of everything the soldier needs from tooth-picks to tanks.

The names of those members present at the initial meeting were given in this paper Mar. 13, page 687.

BATTLE EXERCISES AT FORT BENNING, GA.

A war strength battalion of the 29th Infantry, U.S.A., on duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., as a demonstration unit, gave an exhibition of Infantry units in defense, using live ammunition and assisted by machine guns, one-pounder cannon, trench mortars, airplanes, 75-mm. artillery, tanks, and chemical warfare units.

On the left of the defensive line, in a strong point on Bouton Hill lay Co. E, commanded by Lt. Edwin D. McCoy. On the right, on Rivet Ridge, lay Co. G, under Capt. William G. Burt.

G Company on the right gave way, counter-attacked to retrieve lost ground, but had to give way again. Chemical Warfare units of the 1st Gas Regiment hurled their missiles into the center of the enemy attack, but the foe was too strong, and the battalion commander, Maj. Burton E. Bowen, called for "tanks," and he threw into the conflict F Company, led by Capt. Homer E. Dager.

Forward they went to recapture lost ground. With them went a platoon of tanks from C Company of the 15th Tank Battalion, commanded by Lt. Harry Hanson. They reestablished the line and the maneuver was over, showing hundreds of visitors from nearby cities and townships, and over 400 student officers all the intricacy and confusion of modern war as it is waged today, with complicated equipment rendering troop leadership difficult.

This problem was under the supervision of Maj. Bruce Magruder, instructor in the academic department of the Infantry School. It is given each spring with successive improvements, using live ammunition against an imaginary enemy, as a part of the practical demonstrations used for student officers. Among those who witnessed the demonstration were colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors of the Regular Army in the advanced course; captains and lieutenants of the Regulars in the Company Officers' Course, and 117 captains and lieutenants from the National Guard and Reserve Corps from every state

in the Union. Also among those present were Lt. Elias Dioquino, of the Philippine Constabulary; Lts. Enrique Sedano and Heriberto Sardinias, of the Cuban Army—students in the school—Lt. Alphonzo Gurza of the Mexican Army, attached to the 29th Infantry, and Col. George L. Taylor, O.R.C., of New Hampshire, distinguished engineer officer of the World War now taking "inactive duty training" at this station with the 83d Field Artillery.

Brig. Gen. Edgar T. Collins, U.S.A., who assumed command of the Infantry School Mar. 10, saw this demonstration for the first time.

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Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines
Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan

G.C.M.O. 3, Jan. 26, 1926, War Department

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the case of Col. William Mitchell, Air Service, U.S.A., tried in Washington, D. C., the latter part of 1925, which has already been fully reported in this paper.

G.O. 3, Mar. 3, 1926, War Department

This order relates to the following subjects: Announcement of appointment, designation of rifle range, policy relative to duties of the Ordnance Department and the Air Service, members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army Tennis Association, annual championship tournament of the Army Tennis Association, results of the annual competitive aerial machine gun and bombing matches.

Circular 14, Mar. 8, 1926, War Department

This circular deals with the following subjects: Conservation of rubber and reduction in the cost of maintenance of rubber tires for motor vehicles, method of reporting data for histories of organizations.

Circular 16, Mar. 12, 1926, War Department

This circular refers to the following: Correction in AR. 775-10; Ration allowance for survey parties in the field; Eligibility of enlisted men for foreign service; Tables of basic allowances, bugle, trumps; Ability qualifications of majors. Officers' Reserve Corps, in the Quartermaster Corps.

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. J. D. Leitch, U.S.A., Mar. 31, assigned to command 8th Brigade, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (Mar. 15.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. HINES, C. of S.

Lt. Col. W. H. Burt, detailed, in addition to other duties, with Org. Res., 3d Corps Area, 428th Inf., Washington, D. C., May 10. (Mar. 12.)

Brig. Gen. H. A. Drum, G.S., to Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for treatment. (Mar. 13.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q.M.G.

Capt. J. W. Cooper, to Ft. Crook, Nebr., for duty as Q.M. (Mar. 13.)

Capt. N. Carter, detailed for duty with Org. Res., 9th Corps Area, with Q.M. units, San Francisco, Calif. (Mar. 13.)

1st Lt. C. F. Gee, to duty at hqrs. 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Mar. 16.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Medical Corps

Lt. Col. S. J. Morris, to duty at Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. E. M. P. Sward, to duty at Camp Lewis, Wash., on completing foreign service in China. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. D. L. Robeson, on completing foreign service in Panama, is assigned to duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. C. H. Spruitt, to duty at Ft. Wood, N. Y., and to additional duty at general dispensary, U.S.A., New York, on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. J. C. Dye, assigned to duty at Ft. Riley, Kans., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. R. E. Cloward, to New York and sail May 10 to Hawaii for duty. (Mar. 12.)

Veterinary Corps

Lt. Col. J. A. McKinnon, June 1, is assigned to duty as station veterinarian, Presidio of San Francisco, and port veterinarian, port of San Francisco, and to duty with Med. Dept., 9th Corps Area, to New York and sail June 29 for San Francisco for duty. (Mar. 13.)

Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. H. J. Caterer, assigned to duty at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 16.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. KENZIE W. WALKER, C. OF F.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Capt. W. P. A. T. Von Hartung, having been examined for promotion, and found physically disqualified for duties of major of the Finance Department, by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement from active service as a major is announced, from Mar. 12, the date he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if qualified. (Mar. 16.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY TAYLOR, C. of E.

Following officers to New York and sail June 29 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty: 2d Lt. H. Davidson and G. C. Reinhardt. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. W. S. Kilmer, to San Francisco and sail June 10 for Hawaii for duty. (Mar. 12.)

1st Lt. W. C. Bennett, Jr., to New York and sail July 2 for Canal Zone for duty with C.E. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. E. N. Chisholm, Jr., to New York and

sail May 19 to Philippine Islands for duty. (Mar. 12.)

1st Lt. C. G. Holle, detailed at Yale University, New Haven, Conn., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. J. F. Zajack, to duty as student, Engineer School, Ft. Humphries, Va., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Mar. 12.)

Following officers to duty as students, Engineer School, Ft. Humphries, Va., on completing foreign service in Hawaii: Where are they? (Mar. 12.)

1st Lt. D. J. Leehey, assigned to engineers of 1st Div., Ft. DuPont, Del., on completing foreign service. (Mar. 15.)

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES McK. SALTZMAN, C.S.O.

Capt. G. C. Irwin, will report to officer in charge Signal Corps procurement district of Chicago for duty. (Mar. 13.)

Capt. P. S. Edwards, April 1, assigned to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, for duty as C.O., Signal Corps radio laboratory. (Mar. 15.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. AMOS A. FRIES, J. OF C.W.S.

1st Lt. J. C. MacArthur, April 10, to Washington, D. C., for duty in office Chief of Militia Bureau. (Mar. 12.)

CHAPLAINS

COL. JOHN T. AXTON, C. OF C.

Chaplain E. H. Weed, assigned to duty at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., on expiration of leave. (Mar. 12.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

(Maj. Gen. H. B. Crosby will be Chief of Cavalry Mar. 21.)

1st Lt. G. B. Hudson, assigned to 3d Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., for duty. (Mar. 12.)

Capt. C. M. Daly, to Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 5 for duty as student, the Cavalry School. (Mar. 13.)

Maj. E. L. N. Glass, May 19, relieved duty as asst. military attaché, Mexico City, and to Ft. Riley, Kans., for duty with 2d Cav., until Sept. 2, when he will report for duty, Cavalry School, as student. (Mar. 13.)

Capt. R. T. Holt, to Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 5, for duty as student, the Cavalry School. (Mar. 13.)

Following officers to Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 5, for duty as students, the Cavalry School: Maj. F. K. Chapin; Capt. H. C. Tobin, B. H. Coiner, F. R. Lafferty, C. H. Strong, E. F. Shaifer, G. M. Peabody, Jr., D. H. Blakelock, H. F. Rathien, and E. C. Gere; Maj. P. Menohier; and Capt. C. F. O'Keefe. (Mar. 13.)

Maj. H. Thompson, to duty as assistant military attaché, American Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. (Mar. 16.)

Capt. T. W. Herren, detailed in addition to other duties to duty with Org. Res., 1st Corps Area, Wagon Train 61, Springfield, Mass. (Mar. 16.)

Lt. Col. A. F. Commiskey, assigned to duty as acting chief of staff 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th Cav. Divisions, Washington, D. C. (Mar. 16.)

Maj. R. O. Annin, detailed to duty with Org. Res., 8th Corps Area, 103d Div., Denver, Colo. (Mar. 16.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

2d Lt. F. T. Dodd, assigned to F.A., 1st Division, Ft. Hoyle, Md., Mar. 15. (Mar. 13.)

2d Lt. V. P. Noyes and B. F. Luebberrmann, to sail June 29 from New York for Hawaiian Dept. (Mar. 13.)

1st Lt. E. T. Anderson, to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty with 3d Division. (Mar. 16.)

1st Lt. R. C. Benner, assigned to duty as student, Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 16.)

1st Lt. J. B. Murphy, assigned to 83d F.A., Ft. Benning, Ga., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 16.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. HERO, JR., C. OF C. A.

Capt. J. J. Maher, to sail from New York July 2 for Canal Zone. (Mar. 13.)

Maj. F. H. Smith, detailed as acting general staff officer while on duty as military attaché to Turkey, Rumania, and Bulgaria. (Mar. 15.)

2d Lt. N. C. Hale, to New York and sail May 13 for Canal Zone for duty. (Mar. 16.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.

Col. T. M. Anderson, assigned to Artillery Group, San Francisco, Calif., for duty. (Mar. 12.)

Col. W. K. Naylor, assigned to 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and will sail from Philippines May 4 for San Francisco, thence to station. (Mar. 12.)

Maj. T. K. P. Stilwell, assigned to 18th Brigade, Boston, Mass., for duty. (Mar. 16.)

Following Infantry officers assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Hawaii: Capt. A. R. MacKechnie, to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; J. O. Tarbox, to 1st Div., Plattsburg Brks., N. Y.; P. V. Kellogg, to 8th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.; and E. H. Mitchell, to 3d Division, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. (Mar. 16.)

Capt. M. B. Ridgway, to sail May 11 from Chinwangtao, China, to New York City, for temporary duty until further instructions. (Mar. 12.)

2d Lt. C. B. Irwin, to New York and sail May 13 to Canal Zone for duty. (Mar. 12.)

1st Lt. F. E. Gaillard, to Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for treatment. (Mar. 13.)

2d Lt. J. H. Harper, assigned to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on expiration of leave at Indianapolis. (Mar. 13.)

2d Lt. E. H. Burger, assigned to Inf., 3d Division, Alaska, to New York and sail April 20 for San Francisco, thence to station assigned. (Mar. 13.)

Capt. L. B. Glasgow, assigned to 1st Division, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., May 1. (Mar. 13.)

Capt. A. Pickens, assigned to 2d Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich. (Mar. 13.)

Capt. H. E. Fischer, assigned to 3d Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Mar. 15.)

Col. H. G. Learnard, Mar. 19, assigned to command 1st F.A. Brigade, Ft. Hoyle, Md. (Mar. 15.)

Lt. Col. A. M. Hall, to Army Retiring Board, hqrs. 8th Corps Area, for examination. (Mar. 15.)

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.

1st Lt. E. Johnson, to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., for duty. (Mar. 12.)

1st Lt. L. C. Simon, Jr., to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment. (Mar. 13.)

Following officers to Kelly Field, Tex., for duty: 1st Lt. R. F. Stearley (Cav.), 2d Lt. A. L. Bump, Jr., H. W. Anderson (C.A.), and H. M. Turner. (Mar. 16.)

Following officers, A.S., to station specified for duty: 2d Lt. D. F. Fritch (F.A.), Mitchell Field, L.I.N.Y.; R. E. Culbertson (F.A.), Mitchell Field, L.I.N.Y.; L. H. Rodieck, Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; and W. L. Cornelius (F.A.), Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich. (Mar. 16.)

1st Lt. E. C. Batten (A.S.), to Washington, D. C., for treatment at Walter Reed Hospital. (Mar. 16.)

LEAVES

Leave granted 1st Lt. W. R. Schaefer, F.A., extended 1 month. (Mar. 12.)

One month to Capt. J. L. Brooks, Q.M.C. (Mar. 12.)

Leave granted 1st Lt. C. R. Gross, Inf., extended 1 month under exceptional circumstances. (Mar. 13.)

Leave granted 1st Lt. F. Richards, C.A.C., extended 1 month, 14 days. (Mar. 13.)

Two months to Lt. P. L. Williams, A.S., on arrival at San Francisco. (Mar. 13.)

Two months, 15 days, to Capt. J. M. Shelton, Cav., June 12. (Mar. 13.)

Two months' sick leave to Army Fld. Clk. F. J. Cullen, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Mar. 15. (Mar. 15.)

Two months to Maj. J. B. Ord, Inf., June 18. (Mar. 15.)

Two months to Maj. M. H. Quesenberry, Inf., on arrival in New York. (Mar. 15.)

Sick leave granted 1st Lt. C. Himmler, C.A.C., extended 2 months. (Mar. 16.)

Two months to 1st Lt. C. H. Starrett, Inf., on relief present duties. (Mar. 16.)

Two months, 22 days, to Capt. R. J. Sothern, F.A., Mar. 20. (Mar. 16.)

Two months, 10 days, to Capt. J. A. Orbison, M.C., Apr. 1. (Mar. 16.)

RESIGNATIONS

The resignation of 2d Lt. G. Kirkpatrick, Inf., accepted. (Mar. 12.)

TRANSFERS

Maj. R. L. Avery, O.D., transferred to C.W.S., Mar. 8. (Mar. 12.)

2d Lt. N. C. Hale, A.S., to C.A.C., Mar. 8. (Mar. 16.)

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

Maj. W. A. Blain, U.S.A., retired, to Knoxville, Tenn., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Mar. 15.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

Warrant Offr. W. G. Sessamen, assigned to duty as property auditor, Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Mar. 15.)

Warrant Offr. M. L. Murphy, to New York and sail May 13 for Canal Zone for duty as assistant property auditor, hqrs. Panama Canal Dept. (Mar. 15.)

Warrant Offr. W. J. Bruner, May 15, assigned to duty as assistant to property auditor, hqrs. 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y. (Mar. 15.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Staff Sgt. P. Winkler, Q.M.C., at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. (Mar. 16.)

Staff Sgt. H. Pleasant, D.E.M.L., at U.S.M.A., West Point, N. Y. (Mar. 16.)

1st Sgt. G. H. Schrameyer, 13th Cav., at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Mar. 16.)

1st Sgt. M. Bailey, 10th Cav., at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. (Mar. 16.)

1st Sgt. S. Hamel, 63d C.A. (A.A.), at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. (Mar. 16.)

1st Sgt. T. J. Farrell, 4th Inf., at Ft. Lawton, Wash. (Mar. 12.)

Staff Sgt. W. Samuels, 9th Cav., at Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans. (Mar. 12.)

Staff Sgt. A. Grim, D.E.M.L., at 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga. (Mar. 12.)

1st Sgt. S. Heller, 4th Inf., at Ft. George Wright, Wash. (Mar. 12.)

1st Sgt. W. Bayless, 25th Inf., at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz. (Mar. 12.)

Sgt. T. Rodgers, 9th Cav., at Ft. Riley, Kans. (Mar. 13.)

(Continued on page 710)

(No. 37)



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Search for the truth is the noblest occupation of man; its publication a duty.
—Madame de Staël.

Pacifist Propaganda

There is no more insidious movement against the Government and people of the United States than that of pacifism. With the honest thinker, the man or woman who, informed, concludes that preparation against war is undesirable, we have no quarrel. We regret this attitude, we wish we might be able personally to argue the matter together, and we believe we could produce a change of mind. The quarrel we have is with those who misinform the people, who push personal or political designs under the form of pacifist propaganda and who are endeavoring to bring about the complete disarmament of the United States even in the face of dangerous European intrigues, a revolution in China, which threatens to embroil the Great Powers, and above all the conflict, which may become strife, of the diametrically opposed principles of economic thought found in Bolshevism and the present basis of civilization in western Europe and on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Some time ago, we decided it would be interesting to expose the motives of those who are laboring, by the expenditure of money and effort, to deprive the American people of defense. We sought an authority on the subject, one who could have no interest beyond getting the facts, and who, at the same time, was well equipped to present them and to present them fairly and interestingly. We were fortunate enough to enlist the ability of one of the foremost newspaper men of the nation, a reporter by instinct and experience, an editor by judgment, and with a high reputation for capacity and integrity. He is Fred R. Marvin, Editor-in-chief of the New York Commercial.

Since Mr. Marvin began the task confided to him, he has labored unremittingly in gathering the facts. We will begin shortly to print his articles. Those articles will be found full of meat. They show exactly what is behind the pacifist movement, what its purpose and aim are, where the money comes from to conduct it, and what individual profit will be gained from it. No College or School should fail to study these articles; no member of a City School Board and, indeed, no parent should fail to read them. We appeal to the Services to communicate with their friends throughout the land and urge them to get the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in order that they may be properly informed on this very vital subject.

Nothing, in our judgment, could be more timely than the Marvin articles. Unfortunately, there has been no effective effort made to combat the pacifist operations. We know the pacifists have various organizations, apparently well equipped with funds, which are displaying unremitting activity in attempting to sway public opinion. Thus, movements have been started in various cities to abolish the R.O.T.C., and military training in Colleges and Schools, to bring about disarmament, and to prevent proper appropriations being made by Congress for the support of the Regular Establishments. There was recently organized, according to the Press, a Committee on Militarism in Education, and its director gave out statements criticising military training and describing the R.O.T.C. as a "vicious institution" and "sheer madness." Pamphlets advocating disarmament are being distributed. Congressmen are receiving brochures and other forms of appeal against adequate appropriations for the Army and the Navy.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL feels it could do no better service for the country and the Army and Navy at this time than to publish the articles which Mr. Marvin is writing.

The Value of the Army General Staff

There was published exclusively in our columns last week the description of the creation and development of the General Staff of the Army, given before the House Military Affairs Committee by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, U.S.A., retired, now President of the Radio Corporation of America. We were present while General Harbord was testifying, and we were impressed not only by the lucid explanation which the witness gave, but by the effect of his remarks upon members of the Committee. For the first time, according to these gentlemen, they understood why the General Staff had been created, the line pursued in its development, and the democratic character of the body. They learned that it is constantly undergoing changes in personnel, and that the officers when relieved return to their regular stations to discuss what they did and sometimes to defend it. As a result of General Harbord's talk, there is less criticism of the General Staff among members of Congress. In this connection, it is suggested that a review of the development and value of each branch of the Service would be most helpful to the busy men on the Committee and, informed, they would be able to consider more intelligently the important questions presented to them for determination.

The Naval Appropriation Bill

The Conferees on the Naval Appropriation bill are struggling to reach an agreement on the differences between the two Houses, Senator Hale insisting upon a minimum enlisted force of 83,000 while the House Representatives are holding out for a reduction to 82,000. Obviously, one of the most crucial tests of national preparedness is the maintenance of our Navy at full treaty strength. That we are below that strength was ably and conclusively demonstrated by Rear Adm. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., in the logical article we printed last week. We lack sufficient cruisers and submarines. Great Britain's enlisted personnel numbers 95,000. For the same duties, Congress says we should get along with either 82,000 or 83,000. If the machinery repair fund is not increased beyond that granted by the House, we shall have to lay up some destroyers. Inadequate fuel appropriations would compell curtailment of the Atlantic maneuvers next winter. The development and training of our air force, particularly lighter-than-air, would be handicapped by the House proposal to close the Lakehurst station.

The press of the country is almost unanimous in support of the increases granted by the Senate. Surely, the House will conclude that the interests of sound economy dictate yielding in a matter so important for the country's defense and so trivial and cheese-paring in the matter of expenditure.

Reveille

Here's a lucky guy—his income tax is 17 mills—but in figuring out how he's going to collect it Secretary Mellon isn't in such an enviable position.

Commander Cox, of the U.S.N., Here's looking at you—just say "when!"

You have untangled quite a snarl, In winding up Pooh Bah McCarl. Now Navy men can draw their pay, Since you have shown them all the way. It is a very pleasant thought, That Mack must mind the Supreme Court.

However, that new cure for the sleeping sickness probably won't be able to wake up the pacifists.

Ensore's comet has gone to roan, They don't know where to find him, Leave him alone and he'll come home, Wagging his tail behind him.

A straw vote indicates a considerable humidity in the country but it doesn't put any straws in the mint julep.

Locating the source of the weather at the North Pole will be of considerable practical value to humanity if the explorers can devise some way to make it stay home.

The crime wave is increasing so in Chicago that about the only way left to handle it is for all the good people to move out and turn the place into a jail.

Here's something to chew on—the American people spent less money for education last year than they did for gum.

A military guard to protect the tomb of the Unknown Soldier from tourist vandals will be all right if they serve out ball cartridges to 'em.

Congress is talking of raising Bill Taft's wages to \$21,000 per annum but maybe McCarl will decide to get a little revenge.

However serious the cabinet crisis France somehow always manages to save a Briand from the burning.

Gen. Smedley D. Butler has made himself almost as popular in the Marine Corps as he was in Philadelphia.

If it weren't for opening a sardine can, picking a lock, running tape through a hem, hanging a picture, mending the sewing machine and getting pickles out of a jar the modern woman wouldn't have any use for a hairpin.

It is understood that the S. P. C. A. objects to the textbooks teaching the younger generation that George Washington was almost as keen a fox hunter as old Tom Jefferson himself.

This "pay your alimony" order in the Navy is going to be a severe hardship to the sailor who has a sweetheart in every port.

Still, the shingle bob has one advantage—it leaves no long blonde hair on your coat collar.

The shot just fired at the R.O.T.C. turned out to be a dud.

Dear Mr. Editor

THE ARMY CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Editor of Army and Navy Journal:

The young Reserve officer who has the conscience and interest to undertake an Army correspondence course is, in all likelihood, holding down a job which requires a full measure of his time and energy; perhaps he spends a couple of hours each day commuting back and forth; in addition, this type of man may this week be raising money for a hospital for the Boy Scouts, next week helping elect a better city council, and attending a Rotary or Kiwanis luncheon and a board meeting or two in the intervals.

Do the Regulars fully appreciate this? Or do they not, perhaps unconsciously, model their requirements on what might properly be expected from a young officer stationed at an Army post removed from the inevitable distractions of a modern city?

These correspondence courses have been in operation during the past three or four years. In that time the basic Infantry material has been rearranged and given new titles, and redivided between the different courses at least twice. Result: Correspondence with your instructor (probably a new one from last year) about where to start, etc.; reference of all this to headquarters; a large part of the instruction season gone before the first lesson is completed.

The 1925-26 announcement divides the elementary Infantry course into nine subcourses, totaling 250 hours, and the advanced course into nine more subcourses, totaling 200 hours. Candidly, who is going to complete that much work in a reasonable period of time? Your real military enthusiast will probably join the Guard, anyway. Of the others, what proportion have started and dropped the whole business after getting through two or three subcourses and realizing how little they have accomplished in comparison with the almost interminable program ahead?

While the announcement mentions that exemption may be secured from the subcourses in which already qualified, this important fact is not stressed and no effort is made by the instructor to push the student on in this matter. The student fritters his time and enthusiasm on the elementary subcourses, which may be largely a rehash of material familiar to him from camp or college training.

Subcourse 1 of the present Infantry advance course contains several questions which can not be answered from the material supplied. When the student discovers this and writes about it, he receives a mimeographed explanation, bearing the rather late date of Feb. 1, 1926, to the effect that a special edition of the necessary text is being prepared as promptly as possible.

The 1924-25 course on "Military Intelligence" consisted of four short subcourses only, yet it brought out the fundamentals without emphasizing easily forgotten details and concluded with an admirably constructed map problem, the final phase of which constituted the examination.

Strongly pushed by one corps area staff, a large number of Reserve officers undertook and completed it. Alas, the 1925-26 M. I. course has been doubled in length, and, if I am correctly informed, the stimulating map problem has been simplified or eliminated as "too difficult." Quality replaced by quantity. Isn't it time for a reconsideration of the policy of the correspondence courses?

Yours very truly,

CAPTAIN INFANTRY R. C.

GEN. HAMMOND AND G.O. 6, W. D.

War Department,
Militia Bureau, Wash., Mar. 16, 1926

The Editor, Army and Navy Journal,
Lenox Building, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note in the Mar. 13 issue, I desire to state for your information that Colonel MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War, read my St. Augustine paper before I delivered it to the convention.

Not being a delegate to the convention, only a guest, I did not participate in their discussions, except to answer a question of advice. My advice was not to take hasty action and seek legislation, but to give the new Secretary and Assistant Secretary a chance to have a conference with the National Guard representatives and work out a satisfactory solution in a new General Orders No. 6.

Col. Fred Waterbury and the New York Guardsman were in error when they say I "attacked" General Orders No. 6. There were several others mentioned by Colonel Waterbury, who discussed General Orders No. 6 but did not attack it. I merely urged that they try to get a solution without legislation.

Gen. Fox Connor was present and heard my statement and heard my paper read. I refer you to General Connor and the record of the convention, when printed, to substantiate the above statements.

I do not desire to have any controversy with you or others and merely mention this in the interest of justice and fairness.

Yours truly,
C. C. HAMMOND,
Maj. Gen., Chief, Militia Bureau.

ASK THE JOURNAL

"Troop A, 1st Cav."—The principal arm of the machine rifle platoon of a cavalry troop is the rifle, according to the Office of the Chief of Cavalry.

ARTICLES AND INSIGNIA WORN ON NEW ARMY COATS

The War Department this week issued new instructions regarding the wearing of articles of uniform with the new model service coat and overcoat, and the insignia to be worn on the lapel collar service coat. The instructions, which appear in Circular 15, War Department, 1926, are given in full below:

I. Wearing of articles of uniform with the new model service coat and overcoat.—Pending the revision and reprinting of AR. 600-40, Wearing of the Union, the following will govern the wearing of certain articles of uniform with the new model lapel collar service coat and overcoat, except in case of commissioned officers of the Air Service, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and student members of the Army School of Nursing:

1. For officers.—a. When the lapel collar service coat is worn, the following articles of uniform will be worn as indicated:

(1) Shirt, cuffs, collar and tie.—(a) For habitual wear: Olive drab shirt of suitable material with cuffs and turndown collar of same material as shirt, and a black cravat tied four-in-hand.

(b) At official or social functions, when out of quarters after retreat, or when otherwise ordered, a plain white shirt with white cuffs, white turndown collar, and black cravat tied four-in-hand, will be worn.

(c) The white shirt with white cuffs and white turndown collar, and black cravat tied four-in-hand, may be worn, instead of the olive drab shirt, when not under arms.

(2) Insignia.—(a) The letters "U.S."—To be worn horizontally on collar, lower edge one-half inch above the horizontal line of lapel, the prolongation of a vertical line through the center of the U. S. to be 1 7/16 inch from point of lapel.

(b) Branch insignia.—To be worn horizontally on lapel, upper edge one-half inch below horizontal line of lapel and centered below U. S.

(c) Chaplains' insignia.—To be worn on shoulder loops as prescribed in AR. 600-40.

(d) Regimental insignia.—Worn as directed in letter authorizing same to be worn.

(e) There will be no change in location of other insignia prescribed in AR. 600-40.

b. When the lapel collar overcoat is worn, insignia will be worn as follows:

(1) Insignia of rank.—To be worn on the shoulder loops as prescribed for service coats in AR. 600-40. Not to be worn on sleeve.

(2) Chaplains' insignia.—To be worn on shoulder loops as prescribed for coats.

2. For warrant officers.—a. When the lapel collar service coat is worn, the following articles of uniform will be worn as indicated:

(1) Shirt, cuffs, collar, and tie.—To be worn as prescribed for officers in paragraphs 1a (1) above.

(2) Insignia.—The same as for officers as prescribed in paragraph 1a(2) above, except that the insignia of the warrant officers will be worn in lieu of the insignia of branch of service.

b. When the lapel collar overcoat is worn the insignia for wear will be prescribed in AR. 600-40 for warrant officers.

3. For enlisted men.—When the lapel collar service coat is worn, the following articles of uniform will be worn as indicated:

a. Shirt, collar and cravat.—(1) For all occasions on duty, an olive-drab shirt of wool or other material, as issued, and with black cravat, as issued, tied four-in-hand.

(2) When off duty, a plain white short with white turndown collar and black cravat tied four-in-hand may be worn. White shirts and collars are not articles of issue, and if desired must be provided by the enlisted man concerned.

b. Insignia.—(1) Button insignia.—As issued, to be worn on collar of service coat. On right side button with letters "U.S."; on left side button with device of branch of service. To be centered on collar, center of insignia to be 1 inch above notch of lapel.

(2) Regimental insignia.—When authorized for wear on the collar, to be worn centered on the collar, lower edge of insignia one-half inch from upper edge of button insignia.

(3) Other insignia as now prescribed in AR. 600-40.

4. Medal of honor.—The medal of honor is worn pendant from the ribbon placed around the neck under the coat, the medal proper hanging outside the coat.

5. Officers' belt.—When the officers' belt prescribed in paragraph 56a, AR. 600-40, is worn over the new model overcoat, the leather loop 3 inches long stitched in position on under side of left shoulder strap of the belt, as prescribed in paragraph 56a(1) (c), AR. 600-40, may be omitted. The shoulder straps will be passed under the shoulder loops of overcoat.

6. The foregoing information and instructions apply only to the new model service coat and overcoat. When the old model uniform is worn, it will be as now prescribed in AR. 600-40. (A.G. 421 (2-10-26).)

II. Insignia to be worn on lapel collar service coat.—Pending the revision and reprinting of AR. 600-35, the following instructions relative to the insignia to be worn on the lapel collar service coat, as prescribed in section I of this circular, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. All insignia, except for officers of the Air Service, will be of metal with screw backs or similar attachments.

2. The letters "U.S." will be seven-sixteenths inch in height.

3. The present prescribed branch insignia, for wear on the standing collar coat, will be worn on the lapel collar service coat for the following branches:

Adjutant General's department aides, Bureau of Insular Affairs, Chemical Warfare Service, Finance Department, Medical Department, Ordnance Department, professors, United States Military Academy.

Doings of Army Women's Clubs

Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.—Mrs. Clarence Lininger, president; Mrs. Edward L. King, vice president; Miss Helen Herr, secretary; Mrs. C. W. Russell, treasurer; Mrs. O. P. Robinson, auditor.

Organized in 1920 by a group of 50 Army women interested in politics and world affairs, the Ft. Leavenworth Woman's Club has been successfully conducted through its first years by the following presidents: Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Walter O. Boswell, Mrs. Edward Croft, Mrs. Elvid Hunt, and Mrs. Louis Witney.

This year, under Mrs. Clarence Lininger, the activities have been unusual in both number and interest. Five art exhibitions have included not only the work of famous artists but the products in various lines of art by skilled Army women. Among the latter were oil paintings by Mrs. A. LeR. P. Johnson, nee Elena Mix, whose work is well known in Mexico; Mrs. George Sliney, nee Eleanor Mathews; Mrs. Charles Lee Andrews, nee Nancy King, the daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward L. King, whose portrait, in life size, of her father, attracted particular attention and praise at the last exhibit; remarkable example of sculpture in bronze by Mrs. James E. Chaney, and the sketches and polychrome work of Miss Cornelia Cress evoked great admiration from Leavenworth residents and their guests, as well as members of the garrison, who attended the exhibitions in gratifying numbers. The Army woman who finds time to be an artist in the midst of moving and certain fitting deserves real praise.

Several noted lecturers have spoken to the club since last November. Among them, Mr. E. W. Howe, author of "The Story of a Country Town," editor for many years of the Atchison Globe, and present editor of Howe's Monthly. The club was indebted to Mr. Howe's friendship for Col. and Mrs. Jerome Pillow for the delightful talk which he gave on his experiences abroad. A lady speaker, whose charm and popularity matched Mr. Howe's, was Emily Newell Blair, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who discussed "Women in World Affairs."

Other "treats" which the club has provided this year were the "Literary Talks" of Norma Knight Jones, of the Kansas City Quill and Pen and the American Pen-women's Society; Mme. P. V. Metzelthim, internationally known lecturer and interpreter, who addressed the club on "Foreign Relations"; and Dr. Frederick Pierce, famous clinical and research psychologist, who used "Mobilizing the Mid-Brain," the theme of one of his books, as his subject. Capt. Lawrence Pillsbury, M.D., was present to illustrate with Dr. Pierce the efficacy of his famous "Decubitus" exercise to relax all muscles.

An interesting meeting was conducted by the Leavenworth members of the club recently, when "What Ails Our Young People?" was the practical topic taken up by Mrs. J. A. Searcy, of Leavenworth.

The club has been fortunate this year in having the commandant and several other officers as its speakers. On April 13 Maj. Homer Slaughter will address its members on "Russia."

PARIS NOVELTIES

By Countess Mary Tolstoy

Spring arrived last week, but remembered suddenly that she was a trifle premature, so fled precipitately. March came in like the proverbial lion, and Parisians are seeking refuge in fur coats from the icy showers and piercing winds that have been destroying our peace of mind, our new hats, and the new leaves that have appeared on the bushes and the willow trees in the Bois de Boulogne.

Speaking of hats, this seems to be a straw year, instead of felts which was worn for the past three years. Felt is not very profitable for the "modistes," as it can be utilized winter and summer; while straw, which is quite proper in February, is "demode" if seen one minute after September 1, no matter how warm may be the weather. Such are the inconsistencies of fashion. I saw a well-known American woman lunching at Ciro's the other day in a leghorn hat, but that is an exaggeration.

Ribbons are being used to trim dresses, and also to match the ribbons with which the hats, that are supposed to go with these dresses, are trimmed. Whenever ribbon is used, it is not in the simple fashion of days gone-by, when a little knot and streaming ends sufficed, but now rather in a very sophisticated manner. On one frock seen in the window of a smart shop in the Avenue de l'Opera, two colors of grosgrain ribbon are mixed in a braid and then allowed to flow freely from below the hips and from the short sleeves.

The latest novelty is for the evening handbags or purses to match the evening shoes; that is, to be made of the same piece of gold or silver kid. When they are too large they look rather "nouveau riche," but in a discrete size they strike a harmonious note. I saw a woman wearing evening shoes with "diamond" toes and heels at that smart new restaurant, "Hollywood," on the rue Daunau.

Luminous flowers, which are no longer very practical now that the days are lengthening, are seen in great numbers, however, in the shops. Except for fine white stripes on each carnation, rose, orchid, or cornflower, they do not differ from other flowers during daytime. When evening comes they begin to gleam in a strangely fascinating manner on a dark fur coat or evening wrap. The wearing of artificial flowers in daytime is as popular as ever, and it is true that a little nosegay pinned on a fur collar brightens up the whole costume in a most attractive way.

4. The present prescribed insignia for wear on the O. D. shirt will be worn on the lapel collar service coat for the following branches:

Coast Artillery Corps, Field Artillery, General Staff, Infantry, Infantry (tanks), Quartermaster Corps, warrant officers, Inspector General's Department, Militia Bureau, Military Intelligence Officers' Reserve Corps, Military Police; officers not members of a branch, Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps.

5. Insignia to be worn on the lapel collar service coat for the following branches will be of the sizes indicated:

Cavalry, and Cavalry, machine gun squadrons, eleven-sixteenths inch in height.

Corps of Engineers, eleven-sixteenths inch in height.

Judge Advocate General's Department, eleven-sixteenths inch in height.

Signal Corps, seven-eighths inch in height.

Paragraph 15b(b)(2), AR. 600-35, relating to the Signal Corps insignia for collar of coat, is changed to read as follows:

(2) Signal Corps.—Two signal flags crossed, in enameled colors, one flag white with red center, the other flag red with white center, with a flaming torch upright at center of crossed flags.

1. Lapel collar, service coat and O.D. shirt; seven-eighths inch in height, dexter flag white.

2. Standing collar, service and white dress coats; 1 inch in height, white flag to the front.

6. The insignia for the following branches will be worn with the heads of the devices facing to dexter:

Aides, Infantry (tanks), Militia Bureau, Military Intelligence, Officers' Reserve Corps, pro-



Mrs. Edward L. King, Vice President, Ft. Leavenworth Woman's Club

CANDIDATES FOR U.S.M.A.

The following candidates have been designated during the past week for the U.S.M.A. entrance examination, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1926:

Alabama, 3d District, J. J. Riley, Jr., 1st alt., Ozark; W. J. Huey, 2d alt., Hartford; 6th District, D. L. Darden, 2d alt., Northport.

Colorado, Senator Means, L. T. Heath, 3965 S. Broadway, Englewood.

Illinois, 4th District, H. C. Vollman, 1st alt., 5839 S. Throop St., Chicago; J. F. Shoenfelt, 2d alt., 620 W. Forty-seventh St., Chicago; 5th District, M. Lewis, 2d alt., care Samuel Gurman, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago.

Indiana, Senator Robinson, W. R. Talbot, 2d alt., La Porto.

Kentucky, 5th District, W. T. Wright, 2d alt., 916 1/2 S. Third St., Louisville; 10th District, J. E. Looney, Praise.

Massachusetts, 10th District, C. J. Mehigan, 2d alt., 6 Sprague St., Charlestown (Boston).

Michigan, 6th District, H. E. Brooks, 965 N. Seymour St., Lansing; D. Ferguson, 1st alt., 128 Rhode Island Ave., Highland Park.

Minnesota, 7th District, A. M. Hage, 1st alt., Franklin; P. E. Arneson, 2d alt., Montevideo.

Mississippi, 5th District, C. P. Eastburn, 3807 Seventh St., Meridian; T. Blair, 1st alt., Philadelphia.

Nevada, Senator Pittman, H. O'Connell, 2d alt., Lovelock.

New York, 25th District, J. K. Humbert, 335 Rye Beach Ave., Rye; H. McCormack, 1st alt., Croton-on-Hudson; E. A. Pietschker, 2d alt., 744 N. Broadway, White Plains; 40th District, A. Zeitler, 107 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo.

North Dakota, Senator Nye, E. R. Watkins, 121 Vernon St., Grand Forks; L. T. Ulaker, 1st alt., Wahpeton; C. Larson, 2d alt., Biabe.

Ohio, 17th District, S. Crawford, 2d alt., Shelby.

Rhode Island, 3d District, J. Fracasse, 23 Joslin St., Providence; R. E. Ruddy, 1st alt., 40 Hope St., Pawtucket.

South Carolina, 2d District, C. L. Talbert, 1st alt., Edgefield.

Tennessee, 4th District, J. B. Chapman, 2d alt., Carthage.

National Guard, Kentucky, H. McK. King, corp., Hdqrs. Co., 1st Batn., 149th Inf., Mid-dletown, Ky.

Regular Army, 4th Corps Area, A. B. Webb, pvt., Hdqrs. Co., 29th Inf.

Indiana, 9th District, Chas. Arthur Pierson, 1st alt., Thornton.

Iowa, 1st District, Chester Jas. Kennedy, 1st alt., 1617 Johnson St., Keokuk.

New York, 22d District, John Schmidt, 541 E. 150th St., New York City (declined appointment); 40th District, Richard A. Oliver, 1st alt., 287 Rhode Island St., Buffalo.

Pennsylvania, 18th District, Lee Mitchell Gray-bill, 2d alt., Paxtonville.

Rhode Island, 3d District, Kenneth Scott Fegan, 2d alt., 76 Park Place, Woonsocket.

Tennessee, 2d District, Robert H. Wardrop, P. O. Box 1896, Knoxville; Earl Wright, Jr., 1st alt., Knoxville; Robert Rule, 2d alt., Knoxville.

West Virginia, Senator Neely, Austin Dillon Cundiff, 2d alt., 2410 Vaughan Ave., Parkers-burg.

SENTRY KILLS DESERTER

Pvt. Joseph D. Romer, of Louisville, Ky., aged 19, a military prisoner confined in the disciplinary barracks on Governors Island, N. Y., made an attempt to escape on Mar. 15 and was shot and instantly killed by a sentry, Pvt. Jacob Meharick, 16th Inf., U.S.A. The sentry states that the prisoner failed to halt when ordered and started to attack him with a shovel.

CHAPLAINS' SCHOOL, U.S.A.

The Chaplains' School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., has issued a handsome pamphlet as a commencement number relative to the twelfth session of the school, Mar. 12, 1926. It is illustrated and publishes pictures, among which are those of Brig. Gen. Edward L. King, commanding the General Service Schools; Col. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, U.S.A., and of the faculty, Chaplain William R. Arnold, director of the school, Chaplain O. J. Cohee, instructor, and Chaplain John T. Axton, Jr., instructor, and also pictures of students of the twelfth session.

Among the interesting articles is one on "Leadership," by General King, the resolutions passed at the recent chaplains' meeting at Washington, D. C., an article by Col. Louis J. Van Shick on the "Causes of America's Entry Into the World War."

TRACER AMMUNITION TESTS

A test of red and green tracer ammunition, in which a Thompson submachine gun, fired 45-calibre bullets, took place this week at Ft. Benning, Ga.

The main purpose of the development work has been to find a tracer ammunition useful for target designation, and the range has been increased now from 700 to 1,000 yards. Those who attended the night demonstration were much impressed with the brightness of the illumination, and seemed of the opinion that such ammunition might do away entirely with the necessity of soldiers having to carry Very pistols as extra equipment.

fessors (United States Military Academy). Quartermaster Corps, warrant officers, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps.

7. The insignia of the Air Service are as prescribed in Circular No. 42, War Department, 1925.

FEDERAL SECURITY & MORTGAGE

C. E. Moran and Co., Inc., fiscal agents for this company, located in the Southern Building, Washington, D. C., are offering in units the preferred stock of this company with the common stock, no par value. The company deals exclusively in mortgages based on established property values in and around Washington, D. C., and the investment is regarded as sound in financial circles in the National Capital.

The officers and directors are well known Washington business men and include: Morris Cafritz, president; Harry M. Crandall, vice president; George W. Huguey, vice president and treasurer; Morris Gewirz, secretary; M. D. Rosenberg, general counsel.

Directors—Hon. E. W. Pou, R. P. Andrews, Harry Crandall, E. T. Chewing, Chas. A. Goldsmith, J. B. Shapiro, Morris Cafritz, Paul Himmelfarb, W. W. Griffith, Morris Gewirz, M. D. Rosenberg, Vernon G. Owen.

THE RESERVE FORCES

ORGANIZED RESERVE

NINETY-SIXTH DIVISION RESERVES.—About a hundred Reserve officers attended the special meeting held in Tacoma in honor of Lt. Col. H. Edmund Bullis, O.R.C., of the War Department General Staff, who is making an official inspection of Reserve activities in various parts of the country.

Lt. Col. Gunner A. Pande, Inf.-Res., presided at the meeting. Among the guests were Gen. Robert Alexander, commanding Camp Lewis, and a number of officers from that post; Col. Frederick T. Arnold, chief of staff, 96th Division, and Col. Harry Vanderbilt Wurdemann, Med.-Res., president of the Washington Department, Reserve Officers' Association. Colonel Bullis talked on the needs of the Reserves and outlined the War Department plans for the further development of the organization. Following the business meeting a social session was held during which a buffet luncheon was served. Needless to say this part of the program was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The Leavenworth course of lectures is being accepted with enthusiasm by the chapters of the Reserve Officers' Association in the 382d Infantry Area (Southern Oregon).

The Corvallis Chapter, under the guidance of Col. George W. Moses, U.S.A., and his able instructors, has progressed more rapidly than the others as they meet twice a month. At their last meeting Maj. Donald A. Robinson, Cavalry (D. O. L.), covered the Cavalry reconnaissance problem in a masterly manner.

The Eugene, Roseburg and Salem Chapters are supervised by Maj. John P. Bubb, Infantry (D.O.L.), and all are actively carrying on the course. In all meetings a part of the instruction is carried on by the Reserve officers themselves. This is done by having certain detailed officers put on their own solutions before the meeting, and as differences arise from the approved solution, a free discussion is brought about and makes the Reserve officer feel that he, himself, has really produced the goods. Their method has the added value of practically preparing the Reserve officer in his role and drives home the lessons as to the difficulties of preparation and preservation of instructional matter.

To date the solutions produced by Reserve officers have been extremely creditable, and detailed study of the subject in hand is limited by the difficulty of securing texts from which to study, and the absence of funds for travel of Regular Army executive officers.

URGES CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TO MAINTAIN DRILLS.—On behalf of the Los Angeles Sector of the Association of the Army of the United States, a letter was recently sent to Dr. Robert A. Milliken, president of the California Institute of Technology, at Pasadena, Calif., with reference to a contemplated change regarding the R.O.T.C. maintained at the institute. This change involved a vote to decide whether or not military drill and instruction at the institute should be held. The letter from the Los Angeles Sector gave the opinion that an elective step would be a fatal one, and that no branch of the military forces is so important to Army operations as engineers. The letter also said:

May we thank you to use your influence with the faculty of that institution not to change the present status of the R.O.T.C.? The pacifists all over the United States would take this with delight and use it as propaganda to further destroy the national defense program, if such an act should follow.

In our opinion the R.O.T.C. feature of our national defense program is not military gesture, but an effort to inspire patriotism in the hearts of the young men who come under its influences.

NAVAL RESERVE

U.S. NAVAL RESERVE.—The following-named officer of the Volunteer Naval Reserve, graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1924, was transferred on Mar. 11, 1926, to the Fleet Reserve to fill a vacancy in the following division: Ens. Herbert P. Benton, Jr., DE-F, Fleet Div. No. 1, 1st Battalion, at New Orleans, La.

MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—The annual banquet of the American Society of Naval Engineers will be held at the Willard on the evening of Saturday, Mar. 27, 1926, at 7.30 p. m.

Included in an interesting program will be an address by the Hon. Burton L. French, of the House of Representatives, on the subject, "The Navy and Congress." Among other speakers will be Rear Adm. Charles B. McVay, U.S.N., on the "Navy in China"; Hon. George Otis Smith, the Director of the Geological Survey, on "Conservation of Natural Resources"; and Rear Adm. F. C. Billard, Commandant, United States Coast Guard, on "The Viewpoint of the Coast Guard."

This society is composed of officers of the Navy and Coast Guard and leaders in the general engineering field throughout the United States. Its president is Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor, U.S.N., who will preside.

The Committee on Arrangements for this occasion is Capt. W. T. Cluverius, U.S.N., chairman; Comdr. A. M. Charlton, U.S.N.; Comdr. C. S. Root, U.S.C.G.; Lt. Comdr. C. S. Gillette, U.S.N.; and Lt. Comdr. E. L. Cochrane (C.C.), U.S.N.

ASSOCIATION OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.—A sector of the Association of the Army of the United States has been organized at Missoula, Mont., by Regular Army officers at Ft. Missoula, and National Guard and Reserve officers from the town of Missoula. The officers are: President, Lt. Col. George Weisel, Eng. Res.; vice president, Capt. Walter S. Wood, U.S.A.; secretary-treasurer, Lt. Minor W. Bonwell, U.S.A.; sector headquarters, Col. John J. Boniface, Cav., D.O.L.; Maj. James Lockett, 4th Inf.; Maj. E. W. Potter, Inf., O.R.C.; Maj. J. R. Smith, Inf., D.O.L.; 1st

Lt. Felix M. Alexander, 4th Inf.; 1st Lt. Norman C. Caum, 4th Inf.

Q.M. ASSOCIATION.—The Ft. Benning Chapter of the Quartermaster Association, U.S.A., inaugurated this week a policy of monthly luncheons at which times short business talks will be made, technical papers read and plans formulated for the further development of the chapter. The initial luncheon, held at the quartermaster detachment mess hall was a pronounced success. Addresses at the first meeting were delivered by Col. A. B. Warfield, school Q.M. and president of the chapter, and Capt. Edw. J. Turgeon, Q.M.C., secretary and treasurer.

The menu supervised by Lt. Wm. A. Foelsing, commanding the quartermaster detachment, elicited most favorable comment.

AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS.—The Philadelphia Post of the Society of American Military Engineers will hold the annual dinner Mar. 24, 1926, at the Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, at 6.30 o'clock.

It is planned that this dinner will fitly open the post's activities for the season of 1926, and an opportunity is given to listen to a noted officer of engineers in the person of Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, U.S.A. General Fries will be the post's guest of honor and will make an address to the society.

Other attractions will be a motion picture of Cavalry life at Ft. Riley and the 304th Engineers at Ft. Humphreys. The membership of the Philadelphia Post of the Society of American Military Engineers is largely made up of officers of the 304th Engineers. The arrangements for the dinner are under the direction of Maj. William S. Covell, C. of E. (Res.).

IN THE RADIO FIELD

THE 28th U.S. Infantry claims the champion radio receiver of the U.S. Army in the person of Pvt. 1st class Floyd W. Rowe, Hdqrs. Co., 28th U.S. Inf., who recently attained the unusually high rating of 96.25 percent based on a code speed of 22 words per minute at the U.S. Army Signal School, radio operators' class. Private Rowe is now teaching radio to the other soldiers at Ft. Niagara, N. Y. He was commended for his work by Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Corps Area; Col. Ralph E. Ingram, his regimental commander, and 1st Lt. Clifford G. Kershaw, his company commander.

General Summerall's commendation follows:

I am informed by the commandant of the Signal School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., that in the radio operators' class just ended at that post, and of which you were a member, you attained the unusually high rating of 96.25 percent, based on a code speed of 22 words per minute. It is noted that the gold seal placed on the diploma awarded you denotes special commendation for your excellent grade and good department during this course.

It is most gratifying to me to receive such a report concerning a member of my command and it gives me much pleasure to congratulate you on the excellence of your work in the Radio Operators' course.

Communication is most vital to success in any battle or campaign and the knowledge which you have gained at the Signal School makes you a more valuable soldier to your country. It is hoped that during your service you will strive to teach other soldiers to be radio operators when called upon for such duty.

Colonel Ingram, the regimental commander of the "men of Cantigny" added:

I desire to add my congratulations to you, and to express to you my pleasure and satisfaction at your having attained such a degree of excellence in your work as to receive the personal recognition and special commendation of your Corps Area commander. The high degree of proficiency you have attained sets an example that every soldier should follow in his own particular line of work.

Private Rowe formerly served in Co. H, 28th Inf. His home is at 273 Sycamore Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The radio laboratory at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, as well as the Crosley Radio Corporation, better known to radio fans as Station WLW, have been deluged with letters as a result of the radio broadcasting night tests conducted several weeks ago from a Martin Bomber flying above Dayton, Ohio, and rebroadcasted through WLW. Enthusiastic listeners-in wrote from Cobalt, Ontario, Canada; San Antonio, Tex.; Berkely, Calif.; Concord, N. H.; Portsmouth, Va., and many other places to the extent of 400 letters, commenting on the clearness with which the message was received in the home sets, though the hum of the propeller had been audible, and expressing anew the wonder of the possibilities of radio. Since the test was for the purpose of learning the night distance range of the SCR-134, the Regular Air Service transmitting set installed in the plane, it was considered successful.

The U.S.S. Black Hawk reports successful two-way high frequency communication with many stations at distances varying from 7,000 to 12,000 miles.

The advisory committee consisting of representatives of the War, Navy and Commerce Departments, which will draft proposals for the State Department on U. S. proposals to be presented to the International Radio Conference, has been in conference during the past week. The committee expects to have a tentative draft ready in time for the State Department to forward to Bern, Switzerland, by July 1, as previously announced in this paper. Lt. Comdr. A. P. H. Tawresy, U.S.N., was named Navy Department representative on the advisory committee as predicted last week. Maj. Joseph O. Mauborgne, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., is the War Department representative.



Pvt. 1c F. W. Rowe
28th U.S. Inf.



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BRITAIN CLAIMS FINEST AIR FORCE

(Special Correspondence)

London, England, Mar. 8, 1926.—The agitation in Parliament for a ministry of national defense, similar to that in progress in the United States, has failed again to achieve its aim. The debate in the House of Commons over the air estimates is ended, the House rejected any change in the organization of the three establishments charged with the administration and operation of the Navy, the Army and the Air forces, and will continue to rely for combined action by the three services upon the machinery of the Committee of Imperial Defense and the agency of the recently constituted committee of chiefs of staff. The Committee of Imperial Defense, in a sense, is similar to the Council of National Defense which the United States had during the Great War, and the committee of chiefs of staff follows along the line of the Joint Board of the American Army and Navy.

Declaring the attitude of the Government in connection with this important principle, Mr. Baldwin, the prime minister, said:

"I think it essential to announce that, in accordance with the policy of successive administrations, the Government have no intention of reopening the question of a separate air arm and air ministry. We intend to pursue the organization of imperial defense on the existing basis of three coequal services. It is in the interests of the fighting services that controversy on this subject should now cease. We are convinced that the way to secure the higher coordination in our defense machinery, indispensable to full efficiency, and, indeed, to economy, lies not in the abolition of any one of the three established arms of His Majesty's Forces, but in combined action between all three through the machinery of the Committee of Imperial Defense and the agency of the recently constituted committee of chiefs of staff. We are sure that we can rely upon all concerned to devote themselves loyally to this end."

In spite of the prime minister's declaration, there is a strong feeling in the House of Commons in favor of consolidation of the three services, as the London Times stated: "The debate clearly showed that the feeling in favor of a joint staff with executive powers for the administration of the three fighting services—in other words, the nucleus of a ministry of defense—is steadily gaining ground."

The prime minister also announced that an imperial conference has been arranged for next October, when the Dominion prime ministers and representatives of India would be invited to discuss the entire air defensive problem for all the territories under the British flag. In the meantime, according to Sir Samuel Hoare, secretary of state for air, flights would be continued in conjunction with the policy to connect London with distant territories of the Empire. Obviously, he declared, if a system of air communications could be developed over the Empire, it would make easier the development of a more mobile Empire defense.

During the past year one remarkable long-distance flight had occurred within the Empire, ordinary machines, without special preparation, flew from Cairo to Nigeria, covering 6,268 miles in 80 flying hours, and four Fairey 3D machines, with Napier Lion engines, are now flying from Cairo to Capetown, a distance of 5,289 miles. It is planned to carry out a long-distance service flight with flying boats from England probably to Egypt. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a commercial air route next year between Egypt and Karachi, and he expected a demand would spring up for an air line between London and Bombay, and possibly even to Rangoon and Singapore.

Sir Samuel declared the fleet air arm is fully equipped with post war types and has the most efficient flying personnel of any fleet air arm in the world. He referred to the remarkable air operation carried out by the air force on the northwest frontier of India, which was the first occasion in India on which the air force had been given the opportunity of acting independently of ground troops. The operation was successful with very few casualties. The estimates presented and subsequently adopted showed a saving of 500,000 pounds over those of the preceding year, which Sir Samuel insisted was justified by his expectations of continued peace as a result of the Locarno pacts. Sir Samuel further declared:

The efficiency of British air work is unsurpassed.

British air pilots flew twice as many hours as those of any other country.

NATIONAL GUARD

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY, ILL. NAT. GUARD CELEBRATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY.—The 132d Infantry, Ill., N.G., Col. Fred E. Rand, which is a part of the 33d Division, Chicago, Ill., celebrated its golden jubilee in Chicago on Mar. 13, 1926. There was a large street parade, in which the west side civic bodies participated in unveiling of a monument to the regimental war dead, and a big banquet at a local hotel near the armory. The program of the celebration covered 10 hours of activity and was attended by many persons of prominence.

In connection with the 50th anniversary a very handsome booklet was issued, giving facts pertaining to the regiment's participation in the World War, a history of the regiment, pictures of the officers, a list of decorations received by officers and men of the regiment, a list of members who gave their lives in the service of the United States in the Spanish-American War, the Mexican border expedition, and the World War.

The unveiling of the monument erected by the 132d Infantry Welfare Association as a tribute to its members who gave their lives for the service of their country was under the direction of Brig. Gen. John J. Garrity. The invocation was by Chaplain John L. O'Donnell and Miss Helen Rand, daughter of the Colonel, unveiled the monument. The dedication address was made by Brig. Gen. Abel Davis, who commanded the regiment overseas. In the evening the exercises included a band concert, demonstration of the regimental drills, and a tableau. Dancing concluded the celebration.

OREGON NATIONAL GUARDSMEN CONTRIBUTES TO REGULAR SERVICES.—The National Guard of Oregon since Jan. 1, 1923, has contributed the following members to the Regular Service from one company of the 162d Infantry: the second lieutenant of the company became an officer of that grade in the regular establishment, one enlisted man entered West Point as a cadet, seven enlisted men went into the Regular Army for three years, four entered the Marine Corps, four went into the Navy, and four into the Coast Guard Service. This company, therefore, within the space of three years contributed a total of 21 men to the Regular forces.

TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD.—Col. Preston A. Weathered, Infantry, Texas National Guard, chief of staff, 36th Division, has been relieved from active duty and has been succeeded by Lt. Col. Clark C. Wren, J.A.G. Dept., as acting chief of staff. The following officers of the Texas National Guard have been authorized to attend the Company Officers' Course, the Engineer School, Ft. Humphreys, Va.: 1st Lt. Glover D. Prince, Co. D, 111th Engineers; 2d Lt. Thomas A. Evans, Co. C, 111th Engineers.

GEN. W. N. HASKELL TO REVIEW 258TH FIELD ARTILLERY, N.Y.N.G.—Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, commanding the New York National Guard, will be the guest of Col. E. F. Austin, commanding the 258th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., (old 8th), and will review the regiment in its armory, Kingbridge Road and Jerome Ave., N. Y. City, Tuesday night, Mar. 23. Many well known officers have been invited to the review.

NAVAL MILITIA

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA PRAISED BY REAR ADM. PLUNKETT, U.S.N.—Rear Adm. Charles P. Plunkett, U.S.N., commandant of the 3d Naval District, has sent a congratulatory letter to Rear Adm. L. M. Josephthal, commanding the New York Naval Militia Brigade, on the recent inspection and review of the brigade and the Federal Naval Reserve by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur in the South Brooklyn, N. Y., armory.

In his letter Rear Admiral Plunkett said:

The units present on this occasion were as follows: First Battalion, NR-NM, commanded by Lt. R. Condon; 2d Battalion, NR-NM, commanded by Capt. E. T. Fitzgerald; 4th Battalion, NR-NM, commanded by Lt. M. Mackenzie; 31st Fleet Division, commanded by Lt. (j.g.) F. K. Gundlach; 33d Fleet Division, commanded by Lt. C. R. Jacobsen.

On the foregoing occasion, with the very low temperature—the streets being covered with ice and snow—and traffic conditions generally very uncertain, and notwithstanding the unusually long distance which most of the units had to cover to the South Brooklyn Armory at 52d Street, all of the units designated for the review were on hand with practically full attendance and gave one of the snappiest and best military performances I have ever seen given by the Naval Reserve or Naval Militia.

While the 52d Street Armory is not a small one, it is with difficulty that a simple review of about 1,000 men can be conducted therein, but on this occasion there was something more. There was not only the assembly, there were movements and formations and these showed that every detail of the review had received careful thought and unusual attention. Furthermore, the manner in which they were carried out indicated that the officers and men were well instructed in what was expected of them.

In view of the foregoing, I have the greatest pleasure in congratulating you and, through you, your officers and men on this excellent performance.

The British air force is the finest in the world.

The British air force is the second greatest in the world.

Taking as a test the number of pilots, the British have as many again as the United States.

Sir Samuel described the air policy of Great Britain as, first and foremost, home defense against air attack; secondly, provision for air defense in such parts of the Empire as are suited to it; thirdly, provision for the army and navy; and, fourthly, development of civil air routes over the Empire and practice of the air among all classes of the community. Three years ago there were only three squadrons of airplanes available for home defense. There are now 25, and at the end of the year will be 28. The department of research has made splendid progress in solving the problem of the control and stability of the airplane, the problem of substituting metal for wood in machines, and the problem of

manufacturing an engine with much greater horsepower in proportion to its weight. The air ministry also is trying to develop a "flying sense" among civilians by organizing airplane clubs and by a closer connection between the air force and the industry.

EXPENDITURES ON SINGAPORE BASE

The total expenditure incurred up to November, 1925, on the naval base at Singapore, according to the First Lord of the British Admiralty, amounted to about \$117,000. No definite money contribution had, since the decision of the present government to proceed with the scheme, been offered by other parts of the Empire except the £250,000 gift from Hongkong, which was being drawn upon as required. The Government of the Straits Settlements had purchased and presented the land at a cost of £146,000.

Ask your fellow OFFICER

In every Army post and Navy station you will find officers who will tell you of the special interest and courteous welcome they and their families have received at the beautiful, home-like Bellevue.

SPECIAL RATES

All Rooms With Bath

Single, \$2.50 and \$3.00

Double, \$4.00 and \$4.50

Breakfast, 50c. Luncheon, 50c.
Dinner, \$1.00

Hotel Bellevue
GRAND AT TAYLOR
SAN FRANCISCO
Home of the Army and Navy Club

NU-SHINE

A Scientific Shoe and Leather Dressing. Beautifies Footwear, restores color, makes old shoes look new. Colors: black, light tan,

cordovan, nut brown, neutral, white kid, and white canvas. Fine for puttees, hand bags, suit cases, and other leather goods. 3½ oz. bottle for 25c. If your dealer doesn't have it, send 25c in cash or stamps for trial bottle.

NU-SHINE CO., Reidsville, N. C.

To Commanders of Field Artillery and Cavalry Units, Regular Army and National Guard

Give your horses that snappy appearance which adds so much at exhibitions and in parades by equipping them with PURE WHITE HALTER-SHANKS.

THE LAMBETH ROPE CORPORATION AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

will supply you just the pure white rope you need for this purpose at direct to consumer price.

Such an expenditure from your fund is authorized.

DUPONT DE NEMOURS CO.

Mr. Lamont du Pont was elected president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Mar. 15, 1926, succeeding Irene E. du Pont, who declined reelection. Irene du Pont has been president of the company for seven years and desires to devote more time to personal and family interests. Lamont du Pont is the eighth member of the du Pont family to head the company since the business was founded in 1802, and the third brother to hold the office of president in succession. He is 46 years old and the son of Lamont du Pont, Sr., who was the first to establish the dynamite business in this country on a permanent commercial basis.

U. S. NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND COMPONENTS

ADMISSIONS TO U.S.N.A.

The following candidates for admission as midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy passed the substantiating examinations in mathematics and English for admission to the Naval Academy:

J. S. Abbott, E. M. Adams, Ind.; S. Adams, N. Y.; B. C. Allen, Jr., Conn.; W. Y. Allen, Jr., Tex.; G. S. Anderson, Calif.; V. L. Back, N. Y.; D. E. Bartlett, R. H. Bates, N. Y.; H. W. Bauer, Nebr.; N. L. Blenker, H. A. Bransford, Jr., Tenn.; J. L. Breault, Jr., Mass.; O. M. Browne, Jr., Ill.; M. C. Burns, Wash.

P. P. Callaway, Mo.; L. W. Campbell, Tex.; H. R. Canaday, W. R. Casey, Calif.; G. M. Chambers, W. B. Chiswell, N. C.; C. H. Clark, Mich.; H. K. Clark, Ill.; F. S. Clarke, Wash.; L. D. Coates, Calif.; E. F. Collins, Ohio; J. Corbus, H. G. Corey, Calif.; H. L. Curry, Iowa.

J. M. Davis, Ky.; M. M. Dean, Ind.; E. J. Dunn, Ark.; A. Eichelberg, Mich.; A. W. Elliott, Ill.; W. C. Ennis, Mich.; W. S. Estabrook, N. Y.; R. J. Fabian, Mont.; J. F. Flynn, Mass.; E. W. Fry, Jr., Wash.

G. E. Garcia, Calif.; C. E. Garville, Wis.; W. E. Gentner, Jr., Calif.; D. W. Gladney, Jr., Ark.; M. H. Glantz, Ohio; P. D. Gould, Iowa; E. B. Grantham, Jr., N. C.; G. E. Green, N. Y.; H. E. Gross, Mo.; A. E. Grove, Mo.

T. B. Haley, Tenn.; M. Halstead, Ohio; N. F. Hancock, Jr., Tenn.; H. O. Hansen, Iowa; A. E. Hanthorn, Nebr.; R. M. Hardaway, Mont.; J. LaP. Harwell, Ga.; H. C. Haynsworth, Jr., S. C.; G. L. Heap, Pa.; M. D. Hench, Iowa; G. W. Herndon, Colo.; G. S. Hewett, A. S. Heyward, Jr., S. C.; M. W. Hirschman, Wash.; C. A. Hill, Ark.; E. A. Hill, C. G. Hilton, Ohio; J. A. E. Hindman, Pa.; H. A. House, Ind.; C. W. Hughes, Ark.

W. A. Illing, Ark.; T. M. Jack, Wash.; A. McB. Jackson, Jr., La.; E. Q. Johnson, Minn.; H. F. Johnson, N. Y.; A. A. Jones, Wash.; H. B. Jones, Nebr.

J. O. Kinert, Wash.; V. A. King, Mass.; A. P. Kohlhas, Jr., Pa.; R. E. Kropp, Mo.; P. R. Lackner, Mont.; F. W. Laing, N. Y.; H. S. Leon, Mass.; J. M. Lewis, Calif.; W. G. Lewis, Jr., N. Y.; P. K. Livingston, Jr., S. C.; V. L. Lowrance, N. C.; R. F. Lynch, N. Y.

E. E. Marshall, Me.; J. P. Martin, Iowa; L. G. May, N. Y.; B. F. McLeod, Miss.; W. E. Miller, Jr.; W. W. Milner, Wash.; P. Moret, Mich.; W. C. Moses, Calif.; L. H. Mulit, Calif.; J. H. Myrick; L. V. Nelson, Minn.; R. A. Newton, Tex.; R. M. Nixon, Ohio.

G. R. Over, Ohio; R. Overing, Nebr.; R. Pease, Jr.; T. McC. Pegram, Ill.; E. W. Pike, Ill.; R. T. Pinkston, Ark.; J. C. Pirie, Nebr.; H. V. Pizzutiello, 2d, N. Y.; S. H. Porter, Pa.; E. O. Price, Md.; E. C. Refro, Colo.; P. W. Russell.

R. D. Salmon, Mich.; G. A. Sanow, Ohio; D. B. Scott, Ohio; N. L. Scott, Idaho; R. T. Simpson, Tex.; E. W. Smith, Jr., N. C.; J. L. Smith, Jr., Ga.; R. M. Stevenson, Iowa; C. D. Stewart, S. Dak.; W. W. Strohbehn, Iowa; W. E. Tate, Mass.; C. B. Taylor, Mich.; R. H. Taylor, Ga.; J. T. Thurston, Nev.; B. K. Titter, N. Y.; C. H. Topping, Ind.; B. E. S. Trippensee, Ohio; A. Turk, Ohio; J. B. Turney, Iowa.

F. G. Wagner, Jr., Wash.; T. N. Walker, Tenn.; W. E. Ware, Fla.; F. A. Weiss, Mass.; S. P. Weller, Tenn.; R. L. Whitley, Ga.; J. McA. Whitaker, Tenn.; R. L. Whitson, Ill.; F. H. Williams, Fla.; G. K. Williams, Utah; G. D. Williams, Iowa; F. E. Wilson, Mo.; T. L. Wogan, N. Y.; W. W. Woods, Jr., W. Va.; F. W. Wurzelow, Jr., La.; H. S. Wygant, Jr., Mo.; S. S. Yeaton, Me.; W. C. Zwick, Okla.

The following candidates passed the February regular mental entrance examination for admission to the Naval Academy:

C. H. Andrews, Conn.; R. A. Axline, Idaho; B. Begole, Mo.; H. V. Briner, N. J.; E. M. Corrigan, Minn.; M. E. Dornin, Calif.

E. B. Evans, Mo.; J. H. Hawes, Calif.; D. D. Hawkins, Wash.; W. C. R. Kaiser, R. I.; R. E. Malpass, Conn.; H. A. Piecentkowski, R. I.; F. W. Pihl, Mass.

J. A. Schulte, Mich.; P. T. Smith, Jr., Conn.; R. J. Stroh, N. Y.; J. T. Warr, N. J.; J. L. Wickens, Ind.; J. H. Wilson, N. H.

NEW NAVY AIRSHIP PLANS

Anticipating replacement of the Shenandoah by one or possibly two 6,000,000 cubic feet airships, the Bureau of Aeronautics has worked out a tentative schedule of employment for the Los Angeles which is scheduled to take the air again about Apr. 1, after about nine months lay-up in the hangar at Lakehurst.

While no official schedule has been submitted to the department for approval, the bureau's plans provide a series of experiments on which it is believed the building of the new ships can be placed on a more scientific basis. Much study has been given since the Shenandoah disaster to strainage and pressure distribution and other technical points in airship building and these investigations will be carried on in the flights this spring.

One result of these studies is the replacement of one of the gold beater skin cells with a new cellophane gas cell which not only costs less than half as much as the present type but is expected to show much greater lasting quality.

Primarily the Los Angeles program will be to provide for training personnel this being considered the most essential point if the new airships are to be built. Next in importance and stressed by Rear Adm. W. A. Moffett, U.S.N., frequently before congressional committees, it will recommend that, with the Patoka and her mooring mast as a sea base, the Los Angeles be put on a regular schedule of over-water flights as a means of demonstrating the dependability of this type of aircraft in practical operation. On these flights training of officers and personnel can be carried on and experiments of various sorts carried out.

Two tests of outstanding interest are under consideration. One of these contemplate towing at sea, and an attempt to refuel while in the air by running hose lines down from the airship to a surface craft. The other is to try out practical experiments in carrying, releasing and picking up airplanes in order to prove the possibilities of these air craft carrying their own defense against hostile airplanes. This, in the opinion of a number of older conservative naval officers, has a vital bearing on the military value of airships.

A number of other tests of lesser but still considerable importance are being planned. They include try-outs of new instruments like altitude indicators, manometers in gas cells, rate of turn indicators, parachutes especially adapted for such use and thunderstorm indicators. They also include experiments in mixing detector gas with helium, securing data on helium losses and means of reducing them, studying power plant improvements, investigating the effect of atmospheric electricity on rigid airships, the collection of scientific data on simultaneous strain gage and pressure distribution and other technical information that is expected to prove of tremendous value in the proposed new construction.

CAPT. B. B. BIERER RETIRES

Capt. Bion B. Bierer, U.S.N., who has been on duty in the Navy Department, was retired Mar. 16, 1926, at the age of 56 years. Captain Bierer was born in Hiawatha, Kans., Mar. 7, 1870, and passed his final graduation at the U.S. Naval Academy in 1893. Captain Bierer was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished services as Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. Olympia, engaged in important and exacting duty in the waters of northern Russia, operating under the senior British Naval Officer in those waters. He also received a letter of commendation from the War Department.

Among many other duties Captain Bierer served in the Monitor, Puritan, the Iroquois, and at various shore stations. He was in command of the battleship Florida, was a member of the Special Board on Naval Ordnance, and was also on duty as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance in 1923, also as Assistant to the Budget Officer.

U. S. NAVY SURVEY SHIPS

Capt. W. S. Crosley, U.S.N., Hydrographer of the Navy, has asked Commanding Officers of Naval vessels to present to officers under their commands the advantages of service on the Navy's three survey ships: Hannibal, Niagara and Nokomis.

The particular features learned on the surveying ships (and at the Naval Observatory and in the Hydrographic Office as a part of the service) are seamanship, navigation and the accurate use of charts and instruments.

The cruises of the surveying ships are generally in tropical waters; routine includes one month en route to and returning from the surveying grounds, seven months of surveying and four months at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for overhaul, working up data and taking a 10-day course in Washington at the Observatory and the Hydrographic Office. Leave for one month may be expected during these four months. The adopted tour of duty on a surveying ship includes two trips to the surveying grounds.

The Hannibal is now making a survey off the Northern coast of Cuba, the Nokomis is surveying off the southern coast. The Niagara returned in January from the Gulf of Venezuela on account of engine trouble, but will return to complete her survey there on June 1.

STANDING OF NAVY SHIPS

Following is the standing of the highest vessels in the Mine Sweeper Class, U.S.N., in engineering performances for the month of Jan., 1926:

(1) Tatnuck, (2) Genesee, (3) Heron, (4) Bay Spring, (5) Umpqua, (6) Contocook, (7) Sonoma, (8) Tanager, (9) Finch, (10) Montcalm.

PRECEDENCE IN NAVY RANK

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, announces the following opinions of the Judge Advocate General concerning precedence:

The question of precedence in rank of officers given the same date of commission, but selected by different selection boards, was recently submitted to the department for consideration.

Held: The same question was submitted in 1922 and on June 15 of that year an opinion was given, that "all officers in your grade selected by boards prior to the one selecting you are senior to you in rank." After a careful review of that portion of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, which pertains to selection boards, the department is of the opinion that to hold a contrary view of its opinion of June 15, 1922, would defeat the very purpose for which the selection law was enacted.

An officer of the Navy resigned on May 15, 1925, and took his physical examination for appointment in the Naval Reserve on Sept. 3, 1925. His commission was signed and executed by the President on Nov. 4, 1925. What is his date of precedence in the U. S. Naval Reserve?

Held: From an examination of the provisions of the act of Feb. 28, 1925, it is seen that former officers of the Navy shall take precedence among themselves and with other officers of the Naval Reserve according to the dates of the commissions held by them in the Navy when separated therefrom only in those cases where they are appointed in the Naval Reserve in the same rank or grade as last held by them in the Navy with four (4) months after their separation. Since the facts presented show that the man in question was not appointed until Nov. 4, 1925, more than five and a half months after his separation from the regular Navy, it is the opinion of the department that his date of rank in the Naval Reserve should be Nov. 4, 1925, the date of his appointment therein.

NAVY G.C.M. CASES

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, in court-martial orders just issued, announces the proceeding in a number of important cases of officers and men tried on various charges. In some cases the action of courts in giving light sentences to those found guilty of serious offenses is severely scored by Mr. Wilbur. The following are extracts from the official order:

Capt. A. E. King, U.S.M.C., was tried by order of the Commandant, U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and found guilty of the charge of "drunkenness." The court sentenced Captain King to lose 10 numbers in his grade.

The convening authority approved the proceedings, findings and sentence and placed the following indorsement on the record:

The proceedings and finding are approved. In the opinion of the Reviewing Authority, the sentence is inadequate had not Captain King been convicted by G.C.M. of the charge of drunkenness about three years prior to the commission of this offense and the sentence is even less adequate when the previous conviction is considered. It appears the court has, without authority, assumed the right of exercising clemency in adjudging the sentence. Subject to the foregoing remarks and in order that Captain King may not escape punishment entirely, the sentence is approved.

Lt. Comdr. Carl T. Hull, U.S.N., was tried at Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., by order of the Secretary of the Navy on the charge of "absence from station and duty without leave." The court found the accused guilty in a less degree than charged, guilty of absence from station and duty after leave had expired, and sentenced him to lose 50 numbers in his grade. The sentence was approved by the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

Lt. George E. Ross, U.S.N., was tried at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and found guilty of the charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." The court sentenced Lieutenant Ross to be dismissed from the U.S. Navy. The sentence was confirmed by the President.

Lt. Victor H. Shields, Medical Corps, U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Melville, San Diego, Calif., by order of the Commander, Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, U.S. Fleet, and was found guilty of the following charges: Neglect of duty and drunkenness. The court sentenced him to be dismissed from the U.S. Navy. The sentence was confirmed by the President.

Lt. Leslie R. Corbin, Supply Corps, U.S.N., was tried at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and found guilty of the charge of "neglect of duty." The court sentenced Lieutenant Corbin to lose 10 numbers in his grade, which sentence was approved by the convening authority.

Lt. Francis P. Kenny, Supply Corps, U.S.N., was tried at the U.S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., by order of the Secretary of the Navy and found guilty by plea of the charge of "absent from station and duty without leave." The court sentenced Lieutenant Kenny to lose 25 numbers in his grade.

In approving the proceedings, findings and sentence the department placed the following indorsement on the record:

The accused in this case pleaded guilty to a serious military offense—absence from station and duty without leave from proper authority. There is no evidence of any extenuating circumstances. It is inconceivable to the department that a commissioned officer could, under any favorable circumstances remain so absent for a period of seven days, without at least communicating with his superior officers.

The department does not concur in the recommendation to clemency. Previous good character and long service of the accused can not justify his misconduct on this occasion. The bureau feels that a case of this nature can not be other than deliberate, and that to extend clemency would convey a false impression to the Service, indicating that the department condones unreliability on the part of commissioned officers.

Chief Mach. Carl S. Chapman, U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Nevada, San Pedro, Calif., by order of the Commander, Battleship Divisions, and found guilty by plea of the charge of "drunkenness." The court sentenced Chief Machinist Chapman to lose pay amounting to \$300.

The convening authority in approving the proceedings, findings, and sentence placed the following indorsement on the record:

The sentence in this case is considered wholly inadequate for the offense of which the accused was found guilty, but, in order that the accused may not entirely escape punishment, the proceedings, findings, and sentence are approved.

VARIOUS NAVY NOTES

Warrant officers and enlisted men of the Navy will not pay income tax on their subsistence and quarters allowances under a ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In announcing this decision to the Service on Mar. 13, the Navy Department advised that claims may be submitted for tax erroneously paid on this account for years embraced in the four-year limitation period.

The same ruling held that commissioned officers, including commissioned warrant officers must report and pay tax on subsistence allowances but not on rental allowances.

Orders have been issued by the Chief of Naval Operations for the commander, Scouting Fleet, to have Destroyer Division 25 arrive in European waters on or before June 30 to relieve Division 27. The latter division has orders to rendezvous, four ships at Cherbourg and two at Gibraltar, fueled, provisioned and ready to "turn over" to the relieving division upon arrival and then to proceed to New York and report by dispatch to the commander, Scouting Fleet, for duty as a unit of Squadron 9, destroyer squadrons, Scouting Fleet.

After 30 years service in the Navy, Capt. Wilbert Smith, now on duty as instructor at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., has applied for retirement. No action has been taken by the department on his request, up to this writing.

The application of Capt. L. R. Sargent, assistant commandant of the 11th Naval District, for retirement after 32 years active service has been approved by the Secretary and Captain Sargent will go into business in Los Angeles.

Comdr. John F. Green, on duty in the Fourth Naval District, has been ordered to command the U.S.S. Procyon, flagship of the Fleet Base Force, filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of Comdr. W. A. Smead.

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief
Calvin Coolidge, President
Secretary of the Navy
Curtis D. Wilbur

Assistant Secretary of the Navy
T. Douglas Robinson
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral E. W. Eberle

March 15

Comdr. C. C. Slayton, to U.S.S. Richmond.
Lts. C. L. Hansen, to Naval Academy; C. G. Moore, Jr., to Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department; C. L. Hutton, to officer in chg. Navy Retg. Sta., Little Rock, Ark.; R. W. Hughes (M.C.), to Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla.; E. R. Applegate (S.C.), to U.S.S. Kanawha; A. Riggan (S.C.), to settle accounts; I. W. Thompson (S.C.), to commissary store, New York; J. C. Wood (S.C.), to observation treatment, Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.
Lt. Comdr. H. Niemann (C.E.C.), to Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Roads, Va.; Lt. R. E. Bassler (C.E.C.), to duty public works officer, Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Ch. Bosn. O. Leo, to U.S.S. Rain; Pay Clk. F. Baxter, relieved all active duty; to home; Lt. Comdr. F. F. Lane, to Naval Hosp., League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lt. (j.g.) J. H. McGranahan (M.C.), det. from all duty; to resignation accepted Mar. 26, 1926.
Lts. H. H. Hines (S.C.), det. Nav. Sta., Virgin Islands, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; W. H. Phillips (S.C.), to duty St. Thomas, V. I.; R. D. MacCart (C.C.), to Insp. Nav. Aircraft, Curtiss Airplane Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Lt. Comdr. E. L. Marshall (C.E.C.), to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; Ch. Bosn. R. R. Smith, to duty U.S.S. Chewink.

March 16

Capt. W. Brown, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Det. Sqdns., Battle Flt., to Bureau of Navigation; Capt. C. H. Woodward, det. head U. S.

Naval Mission to Peru, to command U.S.S. Milwaukee; Lt. Comdr. G. W. Reeves, Jr., to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Lt. W. B. Buechner, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; Lt. (j.g.) S. S. Bunting, det. U.S.S. Cincinnati, to treatment nearest Naval Hospital in U. S.; Lt. (j.g.) J. A. McBride, to aide and flag lieutenant, Cdr. Special Service Sqdn.; Lt. (j.g.) R. H. Wishard, to U.S.S. Childs; Comdr. H. O. Shiffert (M.C.), to continue treatment Nav. Hosp., New York; Lt. Comdr. H. E. Harvey (D.C.), to Nav. Hosp., New York; Lt. G. C. Fowler (D.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; Lt. C. S. Weigester (D.C.), to Rec. Ship, New York; Ch. Gun. J. Chamberlain, det. U.S.S. Idaho, to one month sick leave; Ch. Elect. D. H. Love, to U.S.S. Dobbin; Radio Elect. J. D. Isbell, to U.S.S. Melville; Radio Elect. P. R. Zimmerman, to Asiatic Station for duty; Ch. Mach. E. G. Wilson, to U.S.S. Grebe;

(Continued on page 710)

C.E.C. CHANGE

Lt. Robert E. Bassler, civil engineer corps, has been ordered from the New York Navy Yard to Guantanamo, Cuba, as public works officer of the Naval Station, as relief of Lt. Comdr. Henry Niemann, civil engineer corps, who will go to the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

U. S. FLEET

Adm. S. S. Robison, Commander in Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), to Port Culebra, C. R.

CORRECTED TO MARCH 16, 1926

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.; vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. C. F. Hughes, commander in chief (flagship) California.

Battleship Divisions

Vice Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander

California, Maryland, Arizona, New Mexico, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Nevada, at Port Culebra, C. R.; Pennsylvania, Bremerton; Tennessee, Bremerton; Idaho, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Colorado, Port Culebra, C. R.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Corry, Decatur, Farragut, Hull, Macdonough, Chase, Henshaw, Doyen, J. F. Burnes, Kennedy, Kidder, Litchfield, McCawley, Marcus, Mervine, Percival, Meyer, Moody, Robert Smith, Selfridge, Wood, La Vallette, Omaha, Melvin, Yarborough, Kennedy, Reno, Somers, Zeilin, Farquhar, Stoddert, Paul Hamilton, Port Culebra, C. R.; Sinclair, at Bremerton; Altair, to San Diego; Shirk, McDermut, at San Diego, Calif.; Thompson, Bremerton; Melville, Mare Island; Wm. Jones, Port Culebra; Sumner, Sloat, Balboa to Mare Island; Farenholt, Mullany, to Mare Island.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Aroostook, Langley, Ganet, Balboa to Port Culebra, C. R.

Submarine Divisions.—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Savannah (tdr.), S-28, S-29, S-24, S-27, Balboa, C. Z.

S-4, S-5, S-7, S-8, S-9, S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, S-25, S-26, at Mare Island, Calif.

Argonne at Mare Island, Calif.; V-1, New York Yard; V-2, Newport, R. I.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, Commander. Procyon (F.), Balboa, to San Pedro.

Mine Squadron 2.—Burns, Port Culebra; Whippoorwill, to San Diego; Tanager, Tutuila, Samoa; Ludlow, Mare Island.

Train Squadron 1.—Antares, Guantanamo; Bridge, to Hampton Roads; Mercy, Philadelphia; Vestal, Cristobal, C. Z.; Brazos, Colon, C. Z.

Train Squadron 2.—Arctic, to Mare Island; Kanawha, Medusa, Relief, Neches, Port Culebra, C. R.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean, Commander

Battleship Division

Utah, Wyoming, New York, Canal Zone; Arkansas, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Florida, at Boston, Mass.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.

Light Cruiser Divisions.—Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Raleigh, to Guantanamo; Marblehead, Trenton, Memphis, Colon, C. Z.; Detroit, at Guantanamo; Richmond, New York, N. Y.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Converse, at Philadelphia; Barker, Lardner, at Guantanamo; Kane, Bainbridge, Flusser, Guantanamo; Childs, at Boston; Borie, Colon, C. Z.; King, at Guantanamo; McFarland, Overton, James K. Paulding, Sturtevant, Concord, Breck, Isherwood, John D. Edwards, Billingsley, Dallas, Reid, Dob-

bin, Gilmer, Hopkins, Hatfield, Reuben James, Sands, Lawrence, Williamson, Brooks, Barry, Case, Worden, Whipple, Whitney, Cristobal, C. Z.; Smith-Thompson, Tracy, New York Yard; Toucey, Sharkey, Norfolk, Va.; Humphreys, New York, N. Y.; Dale, Philadelphia; Putnam, Boston Yard; Goff, New York Navy Yard.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Wright, Sandpiper, Teal, Guacanayabo Bay, Cuba.

CONTROL FORCE

Rear Adm. H. H. Christy

U.S.S. Camden (F.), Panama Bay.

Mine Squadron 1.—Shawmut, Maury, Mahan, Lark, Mallard, Panama Bay; Submarine Division.—O-1, O-2, O-3, at New London; N-1, N-2, N-3, Philadelphia; S-1, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-3, New London; T-3, Key West, to New York; S-49, Portsmouth, N. H.; Bushnell, S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, Panama Bay; S-50, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-18, S-20, S-19, S-21, S-22, Panama Bay; S-23, Portsmouth to Canal Zone; O-4, O-7, O-10, O-8, O-9, O-6, S-42, S-45, S-43, S-44, S-47, Panama Bay.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET

Adm. C. B. Williams, Commander in chief
Flagship, Huron

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Ashville, Tientsin, China; Elcano, at Ichang; Gen. Alava, Olongapo, P. I.; Isabel, at Hankow, China; Jason, Woosung; Huron, Olongapo; Honocacy, at Ansein, China; Palos, to Luchow, China; Pecos, Shanghai; Penguin, at Shanghai, China; Pigeon, at Nanking; Sacramento, to Shanghai; Villalobos, at Changsha, China; Helena, Canton, China; Heron, Olongapo, P. I.; Pampanga, Hongkong, China.

Destroyer Squadron.—Black Hawk, Manila; Hulbert, Cavite, P. I.; Wm. B. Preston, Taku Bar, China; McLeish, Cavite; Parrott, to Swatow; Paul Jones, at Manila, P. I.; Pope, Manila, P. I.; Peary, Manila; Stewart, Manila; Pillsbury, at Manila; Truxton, Shanghai, China; John D. Ford, Manila; Bulmer, Edsall, Simpson, MacCormick, Manila to Shanghai; Preble, Shanghai; Sicard, Chefoo; Noa, Swatow, China; Pruitt, Tsingtao.

Submarine Division.—Beaver (tdr.), S-31, S-35, S-30, S-32, S-34, at Manila, P. I.; Canopus (tdr.), S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, at Manila, P. I.

Mine Detachment.—Rizal (F.), to Cavite, P. I.; Bittern, Manila, P. I.; Finch, Cavite; Hart, at Cavite, P. I.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE

Vice Adm. Roger Welles, Commander

Pittsburgh (F.), Alexandria, Egypt; Scorpion, at Malta; Bruce, at Malta; Chas. Ausburne, at Malta; Coghlan, Lamson, Preston, at Malta; Osborne, at Malta.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, San Francisco; Hannibal, to Gulf of Eatabano; Nokomis, Isabelle de Lagual, Cuba; Henderson, to Quantic, Va.; Mayflower, at Washington, D. C.; Niagara, Philadelphia; Patoka, at Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Send mail in care of Postmaster, N. Y. City, Denver, Balboa, C. Z.; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Cleveland, Arica, Chile; Rochester, Guantanamo, Cuba; Tulsa, Balboa, C. Z.

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NAVY SUPPLY SHIFTS

Several shifts of important supply duty will be made shortly. Capt. J. H. Merriam (S.C.), now the Disbursing Officer in the bureau, is to go to the Navy Purchasing Office at Shanghai as the relief of Comdr. W. L. F. Simonpietri (S.C.). Lt. Comdr. H. E. Stevens (S.C.), relieves Capt. Merriam in the bureau. Comdr. C. G. Mayo (S.C.), now at the Canal Zone, is to attend the course opening July 1 at the War College. Comdr. H. D. Lamar (S.C.), now the Accounting officer at New York, will arrive in the Canal Zone about Apr. 1 to relieve Comdr. Mayo. Comdr. W. H. Hughes (S.C.), has relieved Commander Lamar at New York. Lt. Comdr. F. Baldwin (S.C.), now en route to the Asiatic Station, is scheduled to relieve Lt. Comdr. Smith Hempstone (S.C.), as supply officer of the Yangtze Patrol on the Isabel. Comdr. J. N. Jordan (S.C.), has relieved Comdr. E. D. Stanley (S.C.), as a member of the U. S. Naval Mission in Peru. Commander Stanley (S.C.), was with the Mission three and one-half years. The Peruvian Government twice sought and obtained an extension of Commander Stanley's contract.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Assistant Secretary—Lt. Col. L. C. Andrews
Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to Commandant

COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Comdr. H. G. Hamlet is to have charge, in addition to his present duties, of the reconditioning of the Navy destroyers to be turned over to the Coast Guard.

Comdr. J. F. Hottel, assigned assistant to superintendent, Construction & Repair, Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Newport News, Va., in connection with building of Coast Guard cutter No. 44.

Lt. Comdr. F. J. Gorman, assigned assistant to superintendent, Construction & Repair, Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Newport News, Va., in connection with building of Coast Guard cutter No. 44.

Lt. (j.g.) (T) C. B. Kirkpatrick, assigned Seneca, New York.

Orders of Feb. 16, 1926, detaching Lt. (j.g.) (T) K. L. Young from Modoc and assigning him to Gresham, revoked.

Ens. (T) G. N. Bernier, assigned Gresham, New York.

Cf. Carp. R. Grassow, assigned plant of Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., in connection with the construction of cutter No. 44. To report about May 1.

Bosns. (L) A. Rohdin, assigned Quonochontaug Station, 3d Dist.; (L) G. W. Streeter, assigned Brenton Point, 3d District; (T) W. A. Long, assigned Base 9, Cape May; (T) H. F. Culver, assigned Base 10, Port Townsend, Wash.; Mach. E. Shoen, assigned Seminole, New York; Carps. J. Urquhart, assigned Bear; W. O. Weaver, assigned Base 17, San Pedro, Calif.; Pay Clk. (T) Wm. Pugh, assigned plant of DePoe Boat and Motor Works, Bay City, Mich.

Pay Clks. O. P. Thomas, assigned Headquarters; W. W. McKellar, assigned Base 7, Gloucester; (T) P. E. Clements, assigned plant of Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Newport News, Va.; (T) M. Nordal, assigned Base 17, San Pedro; J. Rosenbergs, assigned Academy; C. F. Daly, assigned temporarily Base 5, Boston; N. Ard, assigned Base 5, Boston.

Chief Yeomen appointed pay clerks and assigned as noted: Louis Wright, assigned Yamacraw; B. C. Dippel, assigned Base 11, San Francisco; V. M. Baisden, assigned Mojave, New London.

Bosn. (T) H. V. Ball, resignation accepted.

COAST GUARD NOTES

Capt. (E) Chas. A. McAllister, Ret., was elected president of the American Bureau of Shipping, New York, N. Y., assuming the duties of the office on Mar. 1.

The commandant has appointed Lt. Comdrs. E. F. Stone and C. C. von Paulsen a board to convene in New York shortly for the purpose of recommending to Headquarters the future aviation policy of the Coast Guard, particularly with a view to a selection and organization of air stations, and the selection and training of personnel.

Orders were issued today by Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur to the commandant of the 4th Naval District (Philadelphia) to prepare four destroyers, the U.S.S. Davis, Wilkes, Shaw and Tucker, for turning over to the Treasury Department for the use of the Coast Guard.

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Houston Harper, Manager

NAVY CONTRACT AWARD

The Bureau of Yards and Docks awarded recently to William Wills of Seattle, Wash., a contract in the amount of \$97,821.00, for an extension to the administration building of the navy yard of the Naval Operating Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Proposals were opened for a double ward building, a contagious disease ward, a quarters for sick officers and a central heating plant building at the Navy Yard (Hospital), Mare Island, Calif. The proposals varied from approximately \$608,000 to approximately \$761,000. It is anticipated that an award will be made in the near future.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS IN THE SERVICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and Births requested. Photographs of brides are invited for publication.
Address Society Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1525 L Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

PERSONALS

Comdr. and Mrs. H. L. Beach, U.S.N., who have been stationed in the Philippines for the last two and a half years returned from Europe last week on the S.S. Caronia, where they spent two months on the ship during her world cruise. Their present address is Madison Square Hotel, Madison Avenue, New York City.

Mrs. Frederick De Wolk Bolman, of Leavenworth, Kans., and Miss Katherine Bolman, who is a student at Smith College, will arrive in Washington, D. C., Mar. 27, to be the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Aristides Moreno, U.S.A.

Capt. and Mrs. Alfred L. Baylies, U.S.A., of Ft. Clark, Tex., announce the arrival of a daughter on Feb. 23 at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Col. William K. Naylor, Inf., U.S.A., whose tour of foreign service in the Philippines will soon expire, has been assigned to the 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to take effect on May 4, when he will sail from Manila for San Francisco, and on arrival there will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Capt. John W. Cooper, Q.M.C., U.S.A., has been relieved from his duty as instructor on the New Mexico National Guard, with station at Santa Fe, N. Mex., and has been assigned to duty as quartermaster at Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Brig. Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, U.S.A., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., assumed command of the 5th Corps Area Mar. 11, upon the departure of Maj. Gen. Robt. L. Howze, U.S.A., on leave of absence. General and Mrs. Howze sailed from New York Mar. 12 on the transport St. Mihiel for Honolulu, via the Panama Canal and San Francisco. In Honolulu they will visit their daughter and son-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. H. Crampton Jones, U.S.A., of Schofield Barracks. General Howze will leave Honolulu on May 10 on his return journey to Ft. Hayes, spending a few days en route at Ft. Bliss, Tex., his station before coming to Ft. Hayes, and where he commanded the 1st Cavalry Division. Mrs. Howze will remain in Honolulu for an indefinite stay. Hamilton Howze, son of General and Mrs. Howze, will not make the trip to Honolulu, as he will enter the U.S. Military Academy at West Point next June, he having just been notified by the War Department of his advancement to principal appointee to the Academy, he was formerly first alternate, and is the appointee of Congressman Robert Crosser, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel T. Ansell, of Washington, D. C., entertained at a large dinner Mar. 13 at Congressional Country Club, Maryland, when their guests numbered about 50.

Col. and Mrs. Henry I. Raymond, U.S.A., have returned from the East to their former residence, the Hotel Claremont, Berkeley, Calif. The colonel came East in the interest of his book on Whys of Auction Bridge, published by the Bobbs-Merrill Co. He has his studio at the Hotel Claremont.

Capt. and Mrs. Percy L. Sadler, U.S.A., were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Tillman Hendricks entertained at dinner in their apartment on Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. Among the other parties given for them during their stay in Washington were a dinner by Mrs. Allan E. Walker and a bridge party by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Easby-Smith. Captain and Mrs. Sadler will sail June 29 from New York for Honolulu.

Maj. and Mrs. Thompson Lawrence, U.S.A., and Lt. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Cobb, U.S.A., entertained a hundred guests with a dance at the Tank School Gymnasium, at Camp Meade, Md., on Mar. 10.

Mrs. Herring, widow of the late Lt. Col. R. E. Herring, C.A.C., U.S.A., and son, Ralph, are living at 1916 G Street N.W., where Mrs. Herring has opened a studio shop called "Whatnot."

Maj. and Mrs. Allen R. Kimball, U.S.A., were hosts at a lovely dinner at their quarters at Corozal, C. Z., in honor of Col. and Mrs. Edward J. Timberlake, U.S.A., of West Point, N. Y. The table was decorated with zinnias in pastel shades and lighted by slender candles in silver holders. The dinner was followed by dancing at the Union Club, Panama City. Those invited to meet Colonel and Mrs. Timberlake were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles G. Mortimer, U.S.A., Capt. and Mrs. Francis C. Schofield, George A. Bentler, John A. Andrews, U.S.A., Miss Heath, Lt. Comdr. Eugene H. Tennent, U.S.N., Lt. Comdr. John A. Bryne, U.S.N., and Lts. Kenneth M. Hoef-

fel, William F. Fitzgerald, Jr., U.S.N., and Lieutenant Greene.

Mrs. Nell Butler Omberg, of Washington, D. C., and her daughter, Miss Eugenie Omberg, together with Mrs. Omberg's mother, Mrs. Chester W. Butler, of Little Rock, Ark., have taken an apartment at 3513 Thirteenth Street N.W. for the winter and spring. Mrs. Omberg is the twin sister of Mrs. Robert Whitfield, wife of Lt. Col. Whitfield, U.S.A., now stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Alexander, of East Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Md., entertained at dinner Mar. 11 in honor of their nephew and niece, Capt. and Mrs. Percy Lee Sadler, U.S.A., and Lt. and Mrs. A. A. McNamee, U.S.A., who are visiting in Washington on leave from Ft. Sheridan, Ill. The other guests were Maj. and Mrs. Xenophon Price, U.S.A., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mann Mosses, Miss Carolyn Alexander and Mr. William Mondell.

The Secretary of War, Dwight F. Davis, was the guest in whose honor the military attache of the Japanese embassy, Col. N. Morita, entertained at dinner on Mar. 11 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. Among the guests were: The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Hanford MacNider, Maj. Gen., U.S.A., and Mmes. John L. Hines, Frank W. Coe, Merritt W. Ireland, William J. Snow, Robert C. Davis, Hanson E. Ely, Charles McK. Saltzman, Harry Taylor, Amos A. Fries, Kenzie A. Walker, Robert H. Allen, Fox Conner, Andrew Hero, Jr., and B. Frank Cheatham; Brig. Gen., U.S.A., and Mmes. Harry A. Smith, Briant H. Wells, Hugh A. Drum, Samuel D. Rockenbach, and Campbell King; Col., U.S.A., and Mmes. James H. Reeves and Herbert B. Crosby; and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Nelson E. Margetta, U.S.A.

Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., according to an Associated Press dispatch from San Diego, Calif., Mar. 15, will be a patient at the Balboa Park Naval Hospital for two weeks and possibly longer. The General, it was said, is not only suffering from an extremely sore jaw, due to infected teeth, which have already been extracted, but from other causes.

Capt. Frank A. Allen, Jr., Cav., U.S.A., who has been on duty at the War Department in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, as aid to Maj. Gen. D. E. Nolan, will accompany that officer in command of the 1st Division, with headquarters at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. Captain Allen will be greatly missed at the War Department, where he proved to be a very able and obliging officer.

Capt. Eugene A. Regnier, of the 3d U.S. Cavalry, who has been on duty at Ft. Meyer, Va., has been appointed aide to Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, Deputy Chief of Staff, at the War Department, Washington, D. C. Captain Regnier will be a very popular addition to the officers at the War Department and has an excellent record of service.

Brig. Gen. Joseph D. Leitch, U.S.A., who has been on duty in San Francisco, will leave there on Mar. 31 to command the 8th Brigade, with station at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Col. Thomas E. Merrill, G.S., U.S.A., left Ft. Hayes, Ohio, Mar. 12, en route to his new station at Ft. Bragg, N. C., where he will command the 5th Field Artillery. Colonel Merrill was granted 10 days' leave of absence, and is driving overland to Ft. Bragg by automobile, via Glendale, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. Col. John F. Madden, U.S.A., who succeeds Colonel Merrill as Chief of Staff, 5th Corps Area, assumed his new duties on the departure of Colonel Merrill.

The officers of the 5th Corps Area Headquarters Staff entertained at luncheon Mar. 9 at the Seneca Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, honoring Colonel Merrill, departing Chief of Staff, and Colonel Madden, his successor. Thirty officers of the Headquarters Staff attended the luncheon. After completion of the luncheon, a letter addressed to Colonel Merrill, signed by the Corps Area Commander, was read, and short talks were made by General Howze, corps commander, Col. William P. Jackson, Colonel Merrill, and Colonel Madden.

Maj. Gen. E. A. Helmick, U.S.A., in a talk before the conference of Chapter 3, of the Colonial Dames of America, in Washington Mar. 16, on "The Youth Movement in America," declared that communism, the soviet and pacifism are three movements threatening the youth of this country. General Helmick spoke of the radical papers published in the United States and urged the dames to do all they could to combat them. He said that

\$7,000,000 is spent each year on propaganda, the money coming either from Russia or collected from radical sources in the United States.

Mrs. Louis C. Scherer, wife of Colonel Scherer, Cav., U.S.A., and their son Karl, of Meridian Mansions, escaped serious injury in Washington Mar. 16, when their automobile was wrecked in a collision with one driven by Henry Singleton, colored, 22 years old, of 627 Third Street northeast, at Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue northwest.

Judge W. W. Warwick, former Comptroller General, has been appointed in the Finance Reserve Corps with the rank of colonel. This appointment is effective from Jan. 14, 1926.

Maj. William C. Houghton, U.S.A., who has been relieved from duty in office of the Chief of Field Artillery, is to attend the next course of the advanced course with the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill as a student. He has been officer in charge of information of the Field Artillery Office.

Mrs. Dix, wife of Lt. John T. Dix, U.S.N., has arrived at San Diego, Calif., to spend the remainder of the winter with Lt. and Mrs. Larry Weeks. Mrs. Dix has been spending five months in the East with her husband.

In the honor of Comdr. William A. Angwin, M.C., U.S.N., prior to his departure for duty in the Orient, a dinner party was held in the Silver Grill at Hotel del Coronado, Calif., at which Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rife were the hosts.

Mrs. Frances A. Cox, whose husband is an Episcopal missionary in Foochow, China, has been visiting at the home of her uncle, and aunt, Comdr. and Mrs. John N. Ferguson, U.S.N., in Coronado, Calif.

The baby daughter of Col. and Mrs. Wirt Robinson, U.S.A., was christened on Sunday afternoon, Mar. 14, at the home of her parents, at West Point, N. Y., by Chaplain C. E. Wheat, U.S.A. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, Mrs. Sladen and Mrs. Robert M. Perkins were the sponsors of the little girl who was given the name of Evelyn Byrd Robinson. The officers of the Academic Board and members of the Department of Chemistry and ladies were guests for the ceremony and for buffet supper which was served later. Chaplain Wheat gave the baby a Bible inscribed with her name in gold letters, and a beautiful silver porringer which was presented by the Department of Chemistry was used for the baptism.

The District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is desirous of increasing its membership. The Army and Navy have always been fertile fields for recruits to patriotic societies. The Chairman of the Recruiting Committee is Col. Alonzo Gray, U.S.A., ret., of 4131 Harrison St., N. W., Washington, D. C., who is desirous of communicating with any member of the Services who thinks he is eligible for membership. Assistance will be gladly given in tracing Revolutionary ancestors who took some active part in securing the independence of the United States.

Lt. and Mrs. W. George Devens, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, W. George, Jr., at Station Hospital, Ft. Eustis, Va., on Mar. 2, 1926. Before her marriage in Annapolis, Md., in Apr., 1925, Mrs. Devens was Miss Mary Margaret Hammond of St. Louis, Mo. William George Devens, Jr., is the 10th in direct line from Maj. Gen. John Hammond, who received his commission from William and Mary in 1690 and laid out lots and organized the town of Annapolis in 1694. He is eligible for membership in the Society of the Cincinnati and the Sons of the American Revolution. Lieutenant Devens graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1924 and immediately transferred to the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A.

ENGAGEMENTS

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia King Gleeves and Dabney H. Maury, Jr., of Washington, D. C. Miss Gleeves is the daughter of Mrs. Samuel Reid Gleeves and the late Col. Samuel Reid Gleeves. She attended Sophie Newcomb College in New Orleans and was one of the most popular of last season's debutantes, she is a member of the Junior



Lt. and Mrs. E. Herendeen

Above is a photograph of Lt. and Mrs. Edward Herendeen, U.S.A., of Ft. Howard, Md., who were married at Miami, Fla., on Feb. 10, as briefly noted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Feb. 27. Mrs. Herendeen was born in Collingwood, Ontario, Canada, and is a speed skater of some note. Lieutenant Herendeen is aide-camp to Brig. Gen. L. S. Upton, U.S.A., and has for the past three seasons played in the War Department polo tournament as captain of the 6th Field Artillery and 3d Corps Area teams. He also played previously on the 14th Cavalry polo team in Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

League of Washington. Mr. Maury is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Dabney H. Maury, formerly of Virginia, now living in Evansville, Ill. He served through the World War, was decorated for distinguished service and is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. There is no date set for the wedding.

Judge and Mrs. DuVal West, of San Antonio, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Wyllis, to Lt. Everett Sprague Emerson, A.S., U.S.A. The wedding will take place some time in April.

Capt. and Mrs. Theodore W. Richards, M.C., U.S.N., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian George, to Ens. Edward Wilcox Hunter, U.S.N., U.S.N.A., class of '24, now on the U.S.S. Decatur. Ensign Hunter is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunter, of Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Taylor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their niece, Agatha Irene Link, to Ens. Robert D. Phillips, U.S.N.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sorensen, of 178 Maple St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine Helene, to Lt. Jesse Bernard Wells, U.S.A., U.S.M.A., class of 1924. Lieutenant Wells is stationed at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

The engagement of Miss Genevieve English Irwin to Ens. Joseph Lester Kane, U.S.N., U.S.N.A., class of 1923, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was announced on Mar. 10 at a charmingly appointed bridge luncheon, given by Miss Libby Smith, of Piedmont, Calif. The bride-elect is the daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. John Irwin, U.S.N., of the Supply Corps, and granddaughter of the late Rear Adm. John Irwin, well known in old Navy circles.

The marriage will take place at the present home of the bride's parents in Manoa Valley, Honolulu, upon completion of Ensign Kane's course in aviation within the next few months.

WEDDINGS

The marriage of Lt. Cary Brown Hutchinson, U.S.A., and Miss Penelope Snyder, will take place on Mar. 25, 1926, at the home of the bride's parents in Marfa, Tex. Lieutenant Hutchinson is stationed with the 1st Cavalry at Marfa.

OBITUARIES

Announcements of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, 1523 L St. NW., Washington, D. C.

Rear Adm. Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., Ret., who had a notable record of service, died at Charleston, S. C., Mar. 16, 1926. He saw the gradual evolution of the Navy and served in old square rigged, steamers with full sail power, monitors and other craft, including the up-to-date battleship. He spent 24 years and six months at sea, and also had important shore duty of some 18 years. He was largely responsible for the improvement in naval artillery practice, through the electric range finder and telescope sight he invented. Rear Adm. Beatty was born in Wisconsin Nov. 26, 1853, and was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy Sept. 23, 1871. He was graduated in June, 1876, his first assignment to duty thereafter being in the Lackawanna, on the Pacific Station. Among other duties he was in the training ship Minnetonka out on the Asiatic Station, 1878-81; in the Despatch on special service in home waters, and in the training ships Jamestown and Portsmouth, the monitor Miantonomah, the dynamite boat Vesuvius and the training ship Adams, up to 1897. He subsequently served in the monitor Monterey and the gunboat Wheeling to 1900, being attached to the latter vessel during the War with Spain. Adm. Beatty has also served in the Bureau of Navigation, at the Naval Academy, Navy Yard, Washington; in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, was in command of the Gloucester, and was assistant superintendent of the Naval Gun Factory. He was in command of the Wisconsin during the world cruise of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet, and was later commandant of the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., and the Naval Gun Factory. He was in command of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, with the Florida as his flagship, and his last assignment to duty before retirement was in command of the navy yard at Norfolk, Va. He was retired for age Nov. 26, 1915. Adm. Beatty is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Drayton, of Charleston, S. C.; son, Lt. Frank Beatty, and the widow. Mrs. Beatty is reported ill in Washington.

Mr. George Weed Wallace died suddenly at his home 2015 N Street NW., Washington, D. C., on Mar. 6, 1926. He was the son-in-law of the late Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson; the brother of Mrs. Seymour, widow of Capt. I. K. Seymour, U.S.N.; uncle of Mrs. Karna, wife of Capt. Franklin D. Karna, U.S.N.; and cousin of Maj. George Weed Wallace, U.S.A., retired. Mr. Wallace was the water registrar of the District of Columbia, which position he had occupied for 20 years. The funeral services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., Mar. 8. The honorary pallbearers were Ex-Senator P. J. McCumber, Col. Frederick Coleman, U.S.A., Mr. Arthur H. Giles, Mr. C. B. Hunt, superintendent of highways, Mr. Blake Jordan, sanitary engineer, both of the District government, and Mr. Daniel Garges, secretary to the Board of Commissioners, all of whom were present at the service.

Col. Louis Brechemin, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the Medical Department, and father of Lt. Col. Louis Brechemin, Jr., Medical Corps, U.S.A., on duty at Seattle, Wash., died at Cape May, N. J., Mar. 11, 1926. Besides his son he is survived by a sister, Mrs. Rosalie Briggs, of Philadelphia. Colonel Brechemin was born in Philadelphia May 25, 1852, and received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1876. He was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Army with the rank of captain in June, 1883. He was promoted surgeon in 1896, and lieutenant colonel and Deputy Surgeon General in 1905, and a colonel in 1909. He was retired from active service for age May 25, 1916, and at that time he was the senior of his rank in the corps. During his career he has been on duty in Missouri, Dakota, Michigan, New York, Nebraska, Wyoming, California, Ohio, Maryland, Idaho, Washington State, Georgia, Porto Rico, Colorado, California, and the Philippine Islands. He was in charge of the medical supply depot in New York City. During the World War he was placed on active duty and was assigned to command the new hospital established by the Medical Department at Cape May, N. J., a 1,000-bed hospital. The interment was at Arlington Mar. 15 with military honors.

In referring to the death of Mrs. Gertrude C. Smith, widow of the late Capt. Charles Philip Smith, at San Antonio, Tex., on Feb. 27, a correspondent writes: "In the death of Mrs. Smith an illustrious, charitable, and lovable woman passed to the great beyond. Mrs. Smith was the granddaughter of Mr. Jose Cassiano, who took an active part in the Texas Revolution, being recognized as a most valuable friend of the Texans in their early struggles against Mexico. He was a colonist on Canary Islands, was a cultured and gifted gentleman, many of his talents being inherited by Mrs. Smith. "Mr. Cassiano's wife was the widow of Governor Cordera, the Spanish governor of Texas. The funeral services of Mrs. Smith were from San Fernando Cathedral, Ar. Father Herran officiating. The late Capt. Charles Philip Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., graduated from West Point

in the class of 1865. Resigned in 1870 and settled in San Antonio, Tex. Was city engineer from 1881 to 1884, occupying many positions of trust and honor in the Alamo City, where he was prominent and beloved. Captain Smith died in 1923. Mr. Charles C. Smith and Miss Margaret Smith survive their parents, living at the old home place, 1617 Jones Avenue, San Antonio, Tex."

Lt. Col. Charles O. Zollars, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who was on duty at the Army Supply Base, New York City, died at the Station Hospital, Ft. Totten, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1926. He was born in Iowa, June 23, 1868, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 1st Cavalry Sept. 27, 1893. During the Spanish War he was appointed a second lieutenant in the 1st Colorado Infantry. His first commission in the Regular Army was that of first lieutenant of Artillery in 1923. He was transferred to the Q.M.C. in 1920. Colonel Zollars served with the A.E.F. during the World War. He leaves a widow, who resides at 7223 Fourth Avenue, New York City. The interment was at Denver, Colo.

Brig. Gen. John B. McDonald, U.S.A., Ret., an officer of distinguished service against hostile Indians, Philippine campaigns, and battles during the World War, died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1926, after being ill since September, 1925.

Two sons and two daughters survive. They are Robert Dyer McDonald, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lt. John B. McDonald, U.S.N.; Mrs. Gordon McPherson, London, England, and Miss Sue Alston McDonald, of Washington. His wife died a little more than a year ago.

General McDonald was born in Alabama Feb. 8, 1859, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1881, when he was assigned to the 25th Infantry. He was transferred to the 10th Cavalry in 1882, and among his many duties he served in the Geronimo campaign in 1885, and was later on duty with Indian Scouts. He was with the 3d Cavalry in the field in the Philippines, where he was badly wounded in action. A number of superior officers officially attested the ability he displayed. Gen. Loyd Wheaton, in an official report made at Manila in April, 1901, paid special tribute to the gallantry of Gen. McDonald for his conduct in a fight at Barangobong, P. I. He was at that time captain in the 3d Cavalry.

Gen. Wheaton said: "Capt. J. B. McDonald, 3d Cav., 21 men on firing line, and one sergeant and six men left with horses, struck and defeated 60 insurgents with rifles and 40 bolomen, under Tinio, in a stiff fight, in which he was severely wounded through the right lung. Capt. McDonald was wounded by the first volley, and is deserving of much credit in not permitting his men to know that he was hurt until after the fight was over, thereby averting what might have been a less fortunate ending. The insurgents were on a high mountain with steep ascent. The troops made their fight after scaling this mountain. His immediate commanding officer in transmitting the report, remarks: 'There is no braver soldier in the Service than Capt. McDonald.'"

He was awarded the D.S.C. and the D.S.M. by our Government, the Croix de Guerre (with palm) by France, the Croix de Guerre by Belgium, and the War Cross by Italy. The D.S.C. citation follows: "For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Epionville and Gesnes, France, Sept. 26-30, 1914. He was almost continuously present with the leading elements of his brigade, inspiring his troops by his personal bravery and energy under fire. Near Epionville, when his command was about to make an attack and was under heavy artillery fire, this officer by his disregard for personal safety steadied his men and stimulated them to successful assault on the ridge forming part of the German main line of defense. Two days later with one flank exposed by the withdrawal of the unit on the right, he led his brigade in the attack on and capture of Gesnes."

The D.S.M. citation says: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services while commanding the 181st Infantry Brigade during the advance of the 91st Division from Foret de Hease, Argonne, France, in September, 1918, he was instrumental in the success achieved. He directed the attack in person, and by his example of personal courage and by his sound tactical orders he so inspired his brigade that it was enabled to capture and hold a most important position."

Gen. McDonald was retired for age Feb. 8, 1923. Funeral services were held Mar. 17 at St. John's Episcopal Church. Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery with military honors. Honorary pallbearers were Maj. Gens. David C. Shanks, Willard A. Holbrook, B. Frank Cheatham, S. D. Rockenbach, Brig. Gen. Benjamin Alvord and Col. O. B. Rosenbaum, U.S.A.

Maj. Roy L. Piatt, Inf., U.S.A., died at St. Frances Hospital, Peoria, Ill., Mar. 11, 1926. He was born in Illinois Mar. 16, 1881, and was awarded the degree of A.B. Knox College, in 1904. He first entered the Regular Army as a major of infantry in 1920, having previously served as a captain in the infantry section of the Officers' Reserve Corps and also as a temporary major of infantry, U.S.A., during the World War. His next of kin is his mother, Mrs. John F. Piatt, 427 North Academy Street, Galesburg, Ill.

Rear Adm. Frederick M. Symonds, U.S.N., retired, died at his home, Galesville, Wis., Mar. 14, 1926. He was born in Watertown, N. Y., May 16, 1846, and was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1867, having entered in 1862. During the Civil War Rear Admiral Symonds was in active service in the Macedonian pursuit of the Confederate steamer Tacony. He served in numerous vessels of the old Navy and also at various shore stations. His first duty aboard a modern ship was when he was in command of the U.S.S. Marietta in 1897. He was commissioned a captain in Mar., 1902, and was retired in December of

that year, at his own request, after 40 years service.

Maj. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, U.S.A., retired, who died Mar. 15, 1926, in the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., had a record of distinguished service in the Civil War and in other fields of duty. He was brevetted a captain in 1864 "for gallantry and meritorious service in action at Bermuda Hundreds, Va.," and a major in 1865 for gallant service in the Battle of Deep Bottom, Va.

General Sanger leaves a widow, Mrs. Frances Kent Sanger, who resides at 1212 Bancroft Place, Washington; a daughter, Mrs. James Mandeville Carlisle, of the local address; one son, Prentice Sanger, of New York City, who now is in Europe; and seven grandchildren.

The general was born in Michigan May 8, 1840, and was educated at the University of Michigan. In May 1, 1861, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the 1st Michigan Volunteers.

General Sanger entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 1st Artillery, Aug. 5, 1861. During the Civil War he took part in the First Battle of Bull Run, was engaged in repulsing the attack of the rebel ram Merrimack, was in the operations against Ft. Wagner and Ft. Gregg, S. C., took part in the Battles of Proctor's Creek, Bermuda Hundred, Defense of Petersburg, Battles of Fussell's Mills, Deep Bottom, and the Siege of Petersburg, Va.

Among many other duties after the war he was engaged in the suppression of illicit distilleries in Brooklyn, N. Y., was a member of the Military Commission to Japan, China, India, Persia, Turkey, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, and England from July, 1875, to Feb., 1877. He was aide de camp to General Schofield, served in the Inspector General's Department, and was also secretary to General Schofield in 1895. During the War with Spain he was placed in command of the 3d Division, 1st Army Corps, and later of the 2d Brigade, 1st Corps, was in command of the District of Matanzas, Cuba, was made Inspector General of the Philippines, and was Chief of Staff to the Division Commander from July 4, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1902.

He was retired from active duty Jan. 21, 1904. The funeral services were held in St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., Mar. 17, 1926, and the interment was in Arlington Cemetery with military honors.

Sir Philip Watts, famous British naval architect, died at London, England, Mar. 15, 1926, at the age of 79. He came of a long line of master shipwrights. His great-grandfather was concerned in the building of Nelson's flagship Victory. Of 34 British battleships and battle cruisers that took part in the Battle of Jutland Sir Philip designed 29.

The ships he designed did not all serve England, some of them being among the most powerful units in the navies of Italy, Spain, Austria, China, Japan, Argentina, Brazil, and other countries. When appointed to the admiralty post in 1901, he succeeded Sir William H. White, also a noted designer.

Maj. Philip H. Bagby, Inf., U.S.A., on duty at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., as an instructor at the General Service Schools, committed suicide Mar. 15, 1926, due it is believed to melancholia over failing health. He had been under medical treatment.

Mrs. Bagby and two children, Philip, 7, and Virginia, 5, survive. The body was sent to Richmond, Va., his birthplace, for burial.

Major Bagby, who served with the A.E.F., received the D.S.M., for meritorious service in France and the decoration of the French Academy with silver palm. He married Miss Mary Clarkson Allen, daughter of Edgar F. Allen, lawyer, of Baltimore.

Major Bagby was born in Richmond, Va., Dec. 3, 1852, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the Coast Artillery, in 1901. He was appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry Oct. 9, 1903. Among other duties he served with the 15th Infantry in China and with the 8th Infantry in the Philippine Islands. He was with the intelligence section of the 1st Division, American and British general headquarters in France and became director of the Army Intelligence School at Langres, being promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy and returning to this city as an intelligence officer. In 1924 he left for Ft. Benning, Ga., and from there to the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, where he was an instructor at the time of his death.

Mrs. Lillias Dowie Bennett, mother of Capt. K. M. Bennett, U.S.N., died at her home, 158 Prospect Ave., Hackensack, N. J., Mar. 5, 1926.

CAPT. HOWE, U.S.N., TO PERU

Capt. Alfred G. Howe, who has been chief of Staff, Fleet Base Force, has been ordered to duty as head of the American Naval Mission to Peru, relieving Capt. Clark Woodward, who is to command the cruiser Milwaukee, and Comdr. John S. Abbott, in the Bureau of Engineering, leaves the department soon to relieve Comdr. Sherwoode A. Taffinder as a member of the mission, who comes to naval operations.

COMDR. MARSHALL TO SAMOA

Lt. Comdr. Edward L. Marshall, civil engineer corps, has been detached from duty at Mare Island and ordered to duty as public works officer at the Naval Station, Samoa. He will sail from San Francisco on Apr. 6.



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SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES

MRS. WEBB, wife of Lt. Walter Webb, entertained recently with a tea at her Coronado home in honor of Mrs. Albrook, of Iowa, the aunt of Lt. Webb, who is spending the winter here, and of Mrs. Horne, wife of Capt. Frederick J. Horne.

Mrs. Hinkle, wife of Maj. Francis M. Hinkle, U.S.A., who writes under the name of Marion Ethel Hamilton, recently contributed a program before the Bungalow Literary Club, at Balboa Park.

Mrs. Woods, wife of Comdr. James S. Woods, entertained recently in honor of Mrs. Horne, wife of Capt. Frederick J. Horne, who, with her husband is leaving for Pensacola, Fla.

Mrs. Holman, wife of Lt. Alexander B. Holman, was hostess recently at a bridge-tee in honor of her guest, Mrs. Sadie T. Grisham, of Cottonwood Falls, Kans., who is spending the winter at Long Beach.

Mrs. McCrery, wife of Lt. Comdr. Anson F. McCrery, gave a supper party recently in honor of her husband's birthday. Covers were laid for 14.

Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., assumed command of the Marine base here on Feb. 26, succeeding Col. Alexander S. Williams. The change in command was carried out with the usual military ceremonies. At noon on that day General Butler spoke before the University Club, and at 6:30 attended a dinner of the San Diego Society of World War Officers, where he spoke briefly. At this dinner Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., Ret., was elected president of the local society and Capt. Stafford H. R. Doyle, commanding the Naval Air Station, was chosen as a new member of the board.

Mrs. Farrior, wife of Lt. John B. Farrior, was guest of honor, prior to her departure for Manila, at a bridge-tee given by Mrs. Smith, wife of Lt. Comdr. Jefferson D. Smith, at her home in Coronado.

Miss Mary Lillian Barry, daughter of Rear Adm. Barry, entertained recently for 16 of her friends at a bridge and mah-jong tea at the Coronado Country Club.

Mrs. Patterson, wife of Lt. Theodore T. Patterson, has been hostess at two recent bridge teas at her home in Coronado, in honor of Miss Sarah McFadden, of Philadelphia, who is the house guest of Mrs. Gassin Young.

Mrs. Flint, wife of Lt. Philip F. Flint, gave a bridge luncheon at her home recently in honor of Miss Maude Moore, a student at the University of Southern California.

Mrs. Davis, wife of Capt. Ezra Davis, of Rockwell Field, entertained recently with a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. Whittaker, wife of Capt. Horace L. Whittaker, of Ft. Winfield Scott.

Mrs. Spencer, wife of Maj. Eugene T. Spencer, was the guest of honor at a recent dinner and bridge party given by her sister, Miss Rebecca Ord.

Mrs. McCrary, wife of Capt. Frank R. McCrary, and her mother, Mrs. Caroline S. Davison, were joint hostesses recently at a bridge tea at the Coronado Country Club, given in honor of Mrs. John Roberts, of Chicago.

Mrs. Powers, wife of Lt. Comdr. Frederick D. Powers, was hostess at a recent dinner given in honor of the birthday of Mrs. John Beckman, mother of Mrs. McFall, wife of Comdr. I. B. McFall.

A Navy bridge luncheon was given recently at the U. S. Grant Hotel by Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Demarest, wives, respectively, of Lt. George W. Johnson and Ens. Harold R. Demarest.

Mrs. Ritt, wife of Lt. Charles H. Ritt, entertained recently with a bridge luncheon at her Hawthorn Street home.

Mrs. Tompkins, wife of Capt. John T. Tompkins, was a recent hostess at a bridge at her home in Coronado. Her daughter, Miss Josephine Tompkins, also gave a bridge party for a group of her friends in the younger set.

FT. MONMOUTH, N. J.

MRS. HOWLAND GIBSON has gone to Washington for a week. She is to visit her mother and sister.

Mrs. Wesley Guest entertained with a buffet supper Mar. 19, in honor of Lt. Guest's birthday.

A bridge party was given by Mrs. Louis Canaler, Mrs. Raymond Hildreth, and Mrs. Will Parker on Mar. 19, in honor of their two guests, Miss Ethel O'Neil and Miss Quinn Peters. Miss O'Neil has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wehr.

Miss Quinn Peters, from Philadelphia, is a house guest of Capt. and Mrs. John A. Rowe.

The Ladies Bridge Club met Mar. 16 at the Service Club with Mrs. Will Parker and Mrs. Archie Farmer as hostesses.

A very pleasant evening was spent with Maj. and Mrs. Frank Apple last Saturday evening, Mar. 13. A buffet supper was given for Miss Quinn Peters, dancing followed and later in the evening the guests played bridge. Mrs. Arthur Wehr won the high ladies prize, and Capt. Louis Canaler the high gentlemen's score, but Capt. Wehr came in last for the pennies.

A St. Patrick's party was given Mar. 15 by Mrs. Geo. W. Morris. The guests played bridge. The color scheme of the occasion was carried out, even to the lovely handkerchiefs won by Mrs. Harry Ingles and Mrs. John Rowe, who won second prize.

FT. ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

CAPT. H. H. DUNN has returned to the post from a short leave.

Lt. Gold, of the Officers' Reserve Corps, has been attached to A Battery, 7th Field Artillery, for two weeks training.

POSTS AND STATIONS

Lt. F. T. Turner is attending the Cooks' and Bakers' School at Ft. Strong, Mass.

Col. Starbird was one of the judges at the 29th annual "Kake Walk" at the University of Vermont recently.

Mrs. M. V. Turner and Mrs. A. J. deLorimier were hostesses at the Bridge Club on Mar. 12, and were ably assisted by Lt. Alexander, who acted as host.

Lt. Alexander returned last week from an extended leave spent mostly in North Carolina and Florida.

Mrs. Dunn and small daughter, Mary, are visiting friends in New York City.

Mr. Russell Griffith returned to the post from Washington, D. C., where he has been preparing for his entrance examination to West Point.

Capt. and Mrs. D. J. Page entertained informally at dinner recently.

Col. Starbird gave a very interesting talk at the University of Vermont on Mar. 11.

Capt. deLorimier is recuperating from a recent operation at the post hospital.

It is with real regret that we note the departure of Lt. and Mrs. C. L. Dasher from this post. Lt. and Mrs. Dasher have gone on leave and will sail on the April transport for Honolulu.

A moving picture show was held in the post gymnasium last week for the benefit of the Army Relief. A minstrel show is to be held in the near future for the benefit of the same worthy cause.

Little Ellen Batchelor is a patient in the post hospital.

Mrs. Thomas, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. G. B. Foster.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

SEVENTEEN boys and girls were entertained at a supper party on Mar. 6 when Arthur Murray was their host before the children's hop in Pope Hall.

Maj. and Mrs. Joseph Cummins were hosts at dinner before the last hop for a party of 30 covers.

Mrs. Ralph Parker and Miss Betty Parker have returned from a trip to California, bringing Mrs. Parker's mother, Mrs. Huntington. The latter was lucky to escape serious injury recently when a number of people around her were killed in the collapse of a grandstand at a California rose festival.

Maj. and Mrs. Harold Thompson entertained at a delightful dinner at home preceding a dance at the Golf Club recently.

Maj. and Mrs. Casper B. Rucker were hosts at a delightful bridge dinner at their home in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward L. King.

Mrs. Eager recently entertained at one of her charming "at homes."

Maj. and Mrs. Joe Brabson were hosts at a dinner at the Chocolate Shop on Friday, extending their hospitality to 20 guests.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward L. King were hosts at a charming dinner at their home on Riverside recently when their hospitality was extended to Col. and Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Knowles Herr, Maj. and Mrs. Harvey Douglas Higley, Virgil Peterson, John Parkinson, Walter Robertson, Charles Ryder and Fletcher Sharp. Mrs. Charles Lee Andrews, and Maj. Charles Wood.

Mrs. James B. Cress and Miss Lucy Tullock were the guests in whose honor Mrs. Oswald Saunders gave a very beautiful luncheon. Yellow roses and purple stock decorated the tables.

Mrs. Frank Benson was hostess at a charming team following the last Music Club meeting.

Mrs. Charles Busbee, who is with her son, Maj. Busbee, entertained at a pretty luncheon in the Chocolate Shop recently.

Mrs. John E. Sloan was hostess at an informal tea on a recent afternoon. Among those who came in were Mrs. Roscoe Batson, Mrs. John Parkinson, Mrs. Vernon Olmsted, Miss Claire Jackson, Mrs. Isaac Spalding and Miss Helen Herr.

FT. RILEY, KANS.

MISS KATHLEEN ORNDOFF, of El Paso, Tex., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hobart Gay.

Mrs. V. R. Smith, who for six weeks visited her parents, Col. and Mrs. H. E. Mann, has returned to Camp Bragg, N. C.

Lt. W. H. Hardy, former aide-de-camp to Gen. E. E. Booth, has left for Brooks Field, where he will take a course of instruction in aviation.

Mrs. Norman Fiske, of Ft. Meade, S. Dak., was a recent guest of Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Falck.

Miss Smith, who visited several weeks with Maj. and Mrs. B. T. Merchant, has returned to her home at St. Joseph, Mo.

Mrs. Walter Hewett, of Denver, Colo., was a guest for ten days of Mmes. F. M. Hyndman and James T. Duke.

Capt. and Mrs. T. A. Bryant, from Wichita, Kans., are recent additions to the Cavalry School. Capt. Bryant is assigned to the 2d Cavalry.

Mrs. H. E. Pettit, of Illinois, is visiting her son, Capt. Homer Pettit.

Col. David H. Bittle, of Ft. Des Moines, has arrived to take the refresher course.

Mrs. Thomas G. Hanson left recently for

New York City, where she will visit several months with relatives and friends.

Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Falck honored their house guest, Mrs. Norman Fiske, of Ft. Meade with a dinner before the Cavalry School weekly hop.

A buffet supper in compliment to Mrs. Fiske was given by Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Bradford.

Maj. and Mrs. Jack Heard entertained with a dinner in honor of their mother, Mrs. John Heard.

A dinner of 32 plates with a musical following was given recently by Maj. and Mrs. A. B. Conard in compliment to their mother, Mrs. Iga McGuffey, of Ohio.

Mrs. E. E. Booth, wife of the commandant of the Cavalry School, entertained with four tables of bridge at her quarters recently.

A delightful bridge tea was given by Mrs. C. C. Hillman, Mar. 9.

Col. and Mrs. R. I. Foster were hosts at a dinner for Gen. Malin Craig, Gen. and Mrs. Booth, Col. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming, Col. and Mrs. Kerr T. Riggs and Col. and Mrs. Wm. Pope.

A buffet supper was given before the Cavalry School hop by Maj. and Mrs. Wm. Grimes in honor of their niece, Miss Mae Craig.

FORT THOMAS, KY.

CAPT. AND MRS. FRANK G. POTTS entertained very delightfully with a bridge dinner party, having as their guests Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Musgrave, Capt. and Mrs. Oscar Kain, J. J. Harvey, M. E. Halloran, P. W. Beebe, T. J. Cassidy, Mrs. Edith MacFarlane, Mrs. W. M. Lerner, Capt. Charles Isley, and Lt. and Mrs. P. E. Tripp. Prizes were won by Mrs. P. W. Beebe, Mrs. J. J. Harvey, Capt. Charles Isley and Capt. T. J. Cassidy.

After polo practice Capt. and Mrs. Ross O. Baldwin, Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Halloran, Lt. and Mrs. Roland S. Henderson, were entertained at supper by Lt. and Mrs. J. J. Yeats.

The afternoon bridge club met recently with Mrs. Oscar Kain. After a very pleasant game prizes were awarded to Mrs. R. W. Bryan, Mrs. Thomas J. Cassidy, for the high scores at bridge and to Mrs. Linda Morrill, as winner at the heart table.

Capt. and Mrs. R. S. Gessford are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a lovely little daughter on Mar. 3.

The evening bridge club met recently at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. William Smith with Mrs. Warnock and Mrs. Smith acting as the hostesses for the evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Thomas J. Cassidy and Mrs. Oscar Kain, for the ladies, and the gentlemen were led by Capt. A. D. Warnock and Capt. Thomas J. Cassidy.

Capt. W. M. Lerner has arrived from Walter Reed Hospital where he has spent the past few months under treatment. Capt. and Mrs. Lerner are leaving the post next week for their new station in Pennsylvania. Ft. Thomas will not seem quite the same, as the Larners have served here for five years.

FT. HAYES, OHIO

CAPT. AND MRS. FRANK GANO, of the Columbus General Reserve Depot, East Columbus, are entertaining Mrs. Gano's mother, Mrs. E. A. Powell, of Ft. Thomas, Ky. Mrs. Gano entertained with a bridge tea honoring Mrs. Powell. Mrs. Philip Kimball, Mrs. Lyndall Hughes and Mrs. C. Ward Howard assisted the hostess and Mrs. William F. Martin and Mrs. Harry Watson presided at the tea table.

Capt. and Mrs. Gano also gave a bridge supper at their home in compliment to Mrs. Powell.

The bridge luncheon given by Mrs. Ridgway P. Smith, wife of Capt. Smith, and Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, wife of Capt. Johnson, both of Ft. Hayes, was for about 70 guests.

NAVAL ACADEMY, MD.

MISS ROSEMARY GRIFFIN, debutante daughter of Mrs. Bastedo, wife of Comdr. Paul Bastedo, U.S.N., came here from Washington to spend last week-end with Mrs. Giles, wife of Comdr. William J. Giles.

Mrs. Edgar, wife of Lt. Comdr. Campbell D. Edgar, entertained at a bridge luncheon Mar. 15 at the Little Inn Coffee Shop, 5 Maryland Avenue.

Lt. and Mrs. Spry O. Claytor entertained informally for Lt. Claytor's mother, who is visiting them in their apartment, 214 Prince George Street.

Capt. Arthur W. Dunbar (M.C.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Dunbar came here from Washington, D. C., for a week-end visit to Rear Adm. and Mrs. Louis M. Nulton, at the Superintendent's Quarters of the Naval Academy.

Mrs. John B. Hoffman, of Wilmington, Del., a sister of Admiral Nulton, has arrived to be the guest of Adm. and Mrs. Nulton for some time.

Miss Charlotte Williams, a student of the National Cathedral School, Washington, D. C., was the guest for Mar. 13, of Miss Dorothy Nulton, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Louis M. Nulton.

Miss Charlotte Meade Burrage, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Guy Hamilton Burrage, was the guest last week-end of Dr. Carroll Storrs Alden, head of the English Department of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Alden at their home, 3 Porter Road, Naval Academy.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO

MR. AND MRS. THORNTON ESTES, of Birmingham, Ala., were recent guests of Col. and Mrs. Estes at Casa Blanca for two weeks.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter C. Short gave a delightful supper in honor of their guest, Mrs. Caldwell, of Kentucky, while cruising about the Bay on the Q-15.

Lt. and Mrs. William B. Sharp entertained with a bridge dinner in the Balleja. Guests included Col. and Mrs. Estes, Mrs. George Estes, Sr., Maj. and Mrs. Stack, Maj. and Mrs. Murphy, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison, Lt. and Mrs. Shannon and Plank.

Mrs. John T. Dibrell was hostess at a lovely luncheon and bridge in honor of Mrs. Caldwell, a visitor from the United States.

Mrs. Estes and Miss Frances Estes had their usual "at home" at Casa Blanca on the first Monday of the month. Mrs. Murphy served tea and Mmes. Harrison, Stevens, Simpson and Caldwell assisted in the dining room.

Mrs. G. H. Estes entertained recently at a "mother and daughter" luncheon for Mrs. Estes, Sr. The guests were Mrs. Ednie and her mother, Mrs. Lewis; Mrs. C. R. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Sr.; Mrs. Riley and her mother, Mrs. Palmer; Mrs. Jones and her mother, Mrs. Douglas; Mrs. C. E. Smith and Mrs. Alexander.

Lt. and Mrs. C. R. Smith and their house guests, the Misses Lillian and Rose Arbenn, Mrs. Caldwell, Capt. Schwin and Lt. Hoyt made up a jolly party visiting the neighboring island of St. Thomas over the week-end.

Mmes. Hester, Schwin, Dinsmore, Murphy and Estes were the post ladies who enjoyed the delightful bridge party given by Mrs. Stebbins, of San Juan, in her lovely home in Santurce.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

THE calendar is now crowded with farewell entertaining in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Fred W. Sladen and their daughter, Miss Betty Sladen, who expect to leave West Point on Mar. 23. Gen. Sladen, who has been superintendent of the United States Military Academy since July 1, 1922, will be in command of the Philippines and will be relieved as superintendent here by Brig. Gen. Merck B. Stewart, now Commandant of Cadets.

The officers and ladies of the post gave a reception and dance in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Sladen and Miss Sladen in Cullum Hall; the party was a brilliant affair.

A farewell dinner was given at the Officers' Mess by the Academic Board.

The officers and ladies of the staff entertained the Sladens on Mar. 18.

A number of luncheons are being given for Mrs. Sladen. Mrs. Merck B. Stewart, wife of Gen. Stewart, the new Superintendent, entertained on Mar. 18 with a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Sladen.

Col. and Mrs. Timberlake have returned from a month's leave which they spent on a visit to the Canal Zone.

Maj. and Mrs. Collins entertained at dinner on Monday evening when their guests were Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. Timberlake, Maj. and Mrs. Laubach, and Mrs. Frank Buckel, of Long Island, and Miss Virginia Buckel, who have been visiting Maj. and Mrs. Collins.

Maj. and Mrs. Rose's guests at dinner before the indoor meet on Saturday evening were Maj. and Mrs. Bodine, Maj. and Mrs. Hobson, Maj. and Mrs. Neblett.

Maj. and Mrs. Taylor entertained on Friday evening with a dinner for 16.

Miss Helen McKinstry, of New Rochelle, was the week-end guest of Maj. and Mrs. Stearns.

Maj. and Mrs. Chilton entertained at luncheon on Sunday when their guests were Gen. and Mrs. Sladen, Chaplain and Mrs. Wheat, Col. and Mrs. Alexander.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

THE Army Civilian Club met in luncheon session in the Menger Hotel, honoring Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank R. McCoy, who have recently arrived from Washington.

Mrs. P. M. Goodrich, wife of Lt. Col. Goodrich, of the 20th Infantry, entertained with a luncheon in the Argonne Officer's Club, honoring Mrs. John D. Eason, a recent bride, and Miss Helen O'Brien, of New York, who is the guest of her brother and sister, Lt. and Mrs. Jack Murtaugh.

Miss Ann Stokely, of Newport, Tenn., the guest of Col. and Mrs. John De Witt, of Ft. Sam Houston, was the honor guest at Miss Gwendolyn Newlove's recent bridge luncheon at the home of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. George Newlove.

Mrs. Robert Hunter entertained with a buffet supper in her quarters at Ft. Sam Houston Mar. 6, celebrating the birthday anniversary of Capt. Hunter.

Mrs. A. W. Wallister entertained with a charmingly appointed luncheon at the Ethel Brown Tea Room, complimenting Mrs. Earl J. Parmenter.

Col. and Mrs. G. W. Stuart entertained with an informal dinner complimenting Lt. and Mrs. J. D. Eason.

Maj. and Mrs. W. B. Loughborough entertained with an attractive bridge supper in their home recently complimenting a group of friends.

The student officers recently entertained with a dance at the Blue Willow Inn in honor of the permanent officers of Brooks Field.

CADET INDOOR MEET.—The 32d annual indoor meet of the Corps of Cadets, held in the West Point gymnasium, Mar. 13, was one of the finest of its kind. More than 300 cadets took part in 45 different events. It was won by the First Class with a total score of 125 points, followed in order by the Second Class with 109, the Third Class with 101, and the Fourth Class with 84.

The outstanding event was the breaking by Sprague, Fourth Class, of the Academy indoor shot-put record of 40 feet and 9-10 inches (made by McQuarrie in 1920). Sprague hurled the shot 44 feet and 2 1/2 inches. This record, unless broken by Sprague himself, is likely to endure for several years. Heidner and Watson, both First Class, attempted to break the Academy high-jump record of 5 feet, 8 1/2 inches, but were unsuccessful.

Boxing, wrestling, swimming and fencing were held in the afternoon; all other events in the evening before a crowd that filled every available inch of the big gymnasium. There was a parade of the classes before the evening events started.

At the conclusion of the meet the following awards and presentations were made by General Sladen: Army Athletic Association sash to Cadet J. S. Roosma, class of 1926 (for general excellence in athletics during his four years at the Academy); Edgerton sash to Cadet H. R. Baxter, class of 1926 (outgoing football captain); Foster Memorial Cup—1st prize, Cadet M. D. Jones, class of '26; 2d prize, Cadet J. K. Poole, class of '29 (two best all-around gymnasts); Army athletic gold miniature trophies (to First Classmen winning major sport "A"): W. J. Baird, baseball; H. R. Baxter, football and lacrosse; T. Calhoun, track; W. E. Dean, lacrosse; R. E. M. Des Isles, track; A. A. Heidner, track; T. R. Norton, track; M. R. Kammerer, basketball; E. J. Murphy, track; R. S. Nourse, track; S. E. Prudhomme, lacrosse; R. P. Reeder, football and baseball; J. S. Roosma, basketball and baseball; F. F. Scheiffer, football, and P. E. Yeomans, football and lacrosse.

Major Sports "A" (for corps basketball) to Cadets Roosma, class of 1926; Flood, J. S. Mills and H. E. Wilson, class of 1928, and Draper and Shepard, class of 1929.

Academy program (for corps basketball) to Cadets Strickler, class of 1927; Seeman, class of 1928, and Liston and Zimmerman, class of 1929.

Minor Sports "A" (boxing) to Cadets J. R. Lovell, Watlington, and Hornisher, of '27, and Cadet Beattie, of '28; (hockey) to Cadets Heidner, Maude, and Scheiffer, of '26; M. F. Daly and M. K. Lewis, of '27; (wrestling) to Cadets E. G. Daly, Rose and Schmidt, of '27, and Meehan and Selby, of '28, and to Cadet Hammack, of '29; (polo) to Cadets Van Meter, Hawkins, Johnson and Sims, all of class of 1926; (swimming) to B. W. Brady, Krueger and J. C. B. Elliott, of '26; to Cadets F. E. Howard, of '27; Finlay, Van Natta and Raymond, of '28, and to Cadet C. W. Allan, of 1929.

A complete summary of all events follows: **Boxing:** 115-lb. Class, won by Goldsmith, '28; 135-lb. Class, won by Callery, '29; 155-lb. Class, won by Beattie, '28; 145-lb. Class, won by Lovell, '27; 150-lb. Class, won by Watlington, '27; 175-lb. Class, won by Fritsche, '28; Heavyweight Class, won by Hornisher, '27.

Wrestling: 115-lb. Class, won by W. Young, '26; 125-lb. Class, won by Daly, '27; 135-lb. Class, won by Selby, '28; 145-lb. Class, won by Meehan, '28; 155-lb. Class, won by Rose, '27; 175-lb. Class, won by Hammack, '29; Heavyweight Class, won by Schmidt, '27.

Fencing: With foils—First place, F. P. Munson, class of 1926; second place, Mayo, class of 1926. With saber—Mayo, first place; C. R. Smith, second place (both class of 1926). With epee—First, H. P. Ford, class of 1926; second, Hennig, class of '27.

Swimming: 50-yard dash—Won by Reeder, class of 1926; second place, Raymond, '28; third place, Howard, '27. 440-yard race, free style—Won by Brady, class of 1926; second place, Raymond, class of 1928; third place, S. H. Smith, class of 1929. 150-yard back stroke—Won by Finlay, '28; second place, Miller, '29; third place, Paris, class of 1927. 100-yard swim, free style—Won by Brady, '26; second place tied between Keefe, '28, and Holbrook, '29. 200-yard breast stroke—Won by Elliott, '26; second, Dwyre, '29; third, Gimmier, '28. 220-yard, free style—Won by Van Natta, '28; second, Brady, '26; third, Fink, '29. Diving—Won by C. Allan, class of 1929; second, Harrington, '27; third, Henry, '28. Relay race (swimming)—Won by class of 1926; second, class of 1928. (The winning team was composed of the following First Classmen: Brady, Krueger, Elliott, and Reeder.)

Indoor track and field events: Standing broad jump—Won by Eller, class of '29; second, Elias, '29; third, Strickler, '27. Shot put—Won by Sprague, '29; second, Hewitt, '27; third, Elias, '29. Running high jump—Cadets Heidner and Strickler, class of 1926, tied for first place; Strickler, class of 1927, third place. Fence vault—Won by Condon, '27; Cadets Herte, '26, and Rindlaub, '29, tied for second place. 50-yard dash—Won by Buell, '27; second, Gilbreth, '27; third, Martin, '27. Rope climb—Won by Graybeale, '27; second, J. B. Evans, '29; third, Condon, '27. 50-yard hurdles—Won by Landon, '28; second, Everett, '28; third, Des Isles, '26. Gymnastic events: Flying rings—Won by Harrington, '27; second, Coleman, '28; third, Bell, '29. Parallel bars—Won by M. D. Jones, '26; second, H. Wood, '27; Bell, '29, and Poole, '29, tied for third place. Horizontal bars—Won by

Boxing

SERVICE SPORTS

Polo

P. H. Brown, '29; second, Wenzlaff, '26; third, M. D. Jones, '26. Side horse—Won by Parham, '28; second, Lowe, '27; third, M. D. Jones, '26. Long horse—Won by Parham, '28; Poole, '29; third, M. D. Jones, '26.

Team events (other than swimming, which was given above): Tug-o-war—Won by class of 1929; second, class of 1928; third, 1927. The winning team (1929) was composed of Bowyer (Capt.), Jark, Hand, Humber, Dibb, Hammack, Elias, Blackwell, and Sprague. Medicine ball race—Won by class of 1926; second, 1927; third, 1929. The winning team was composed of Meny (Capt.), James, Wade, Hawthorne, W. M. Richardson, Sugrue, Aukerbrandt, Breadhurst and Murphy. Relay race—Won by class of 1926; second, 1928; third, 1927. The winning relay team was composed of Cadets Heidner, H. P. Storke, M. L. Skinner and R. S. Nourse. Handball: Singles—Won by Kammerer, class of 1926. Doubles—Won by Stone and Edwards, class of 1927.

NAVY WINS FOUR MEETS.—The Middy Varsity teams won in four sports on Mar. 13. The Plebes won boxing while the scrub wrestlers and Plebe fencers lost.

The undefeated Navy swimming team trounced Lehigh University, 44 to 18. The gymnasts disposed of Dartmouth College, 37 1/2 to 16 1/2, winning all first honors except the rings on which, however, Stroop, the Navy star, did not perform.

In boxing great interest centered on the bout between Ragsdale, the Navy captain, and Goodritz, of the University of Pennsylvania, in view of the former's defeat by McMann, of Yale, the previous week. In the opening round Ragsdale gave one of the finest exhibitions of boxing seen this season. In the second round Goodritz put over a lucky one which stunned the Navy pilot and for a moment looked like a repetition of his previous fight, but again Ragsdale showed his gameness by coming back and winning the bout. The Navy won five bouts while Pennsylvania garnered two.

The varsity wrestlers defeated Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pa., by a score of 13 to 9 points. Navy won three bouts, two by a fall and one on time advantage, while Lehigh won three on time advantages. One bout was a draw. Captain "Tex" Edwards finished his wrestling career as a midshipman with a record of 19 victories and no defeats.

Davidson College, of North Carolina, defeated a scrub wrestling team composed of varsity second-string grapplers and Plebes. The visitors won four decisions to Navy's three. No falls were registered. The Plebe fencers lost to Baltimore Polytechnic Institute Alumni, 4 to 5. The Plebe boxers defeated Franklin and Marshall Academy of Lancaster, Pa., 3 bouts to 2.

The summaries:

Swimming

50-Yard Dash—Won by Wyckoff, Navy; Raleigh, Lehigh, second; Lee, Navy, third. Time, 25 8-10 seconds.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Coale, Navy; Harmon, Lehigh, second; Pennington, Lehigh, third. Time, 5:34 5-10.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Allan, Navy, first; Leader, Lehigh, second; Tague, Navy, third. Time, 2:50 5-10.

100-Yard Swim—Wyckoff, Navy, first; Cressy, Navy, second; Rappold, Lehigh, third. Time, 56 4-10 seconds.

200-Yard Relay—Won by Navy (Wyckoff, Coale, Lee, Rule); second, Lehigh (Raleigh, Ricker, Wynn, Harmon). Time, 1:44. Score—Navy 44; Lehigh, 18.

Gym

Horizontal Bar—Won by Stroop, Navy; Russell, Navy, second; Neuhaus, Navy, third.

Side Horse—Won by Stroop, Navy; Anderson, Dartmouth, second; Matthews, Navy, third.

Parallel Bars—Won by Forest, Navy; Sadler, Dartmouth, second; Bruton, Navy, third.

Rope Climb—Won by Waterman, Navy; Stroop, Navy, second; Bliss, Dartmouth, and Bruton, Navy, tied for third. Time, 5 seconds.

Rings—Won by Bliss, Dartmouth; Wolverton, Navy, second; Moss, Dartmouth, third.

Tumbling—Won by Zitzwitz, Navy; Kortloucke, Dartmouth, second; Wolverton, Navy, third.

Score—Navy, 37 1/2; Dartmouth, 16 1/2.

Boxing

115 Pounds—Collins, Navy, defeated J. Riccio, three rounds. Judges' decision.

125 Pounds—Allen, Navy, defeated Capt. Levy, Penn., three rounds. Judges' decision.

135 Pounds—Horney, Navy, defeated L. Riccio, three rounds. Judges' decision.

145 Pounds—Capt. Ragsdale, Navy, defeated Goodritz, three rounds. Judges' decision.

160 Pounds—Orloff, Penn., defeated Gerin, three rounds. Judges' decision.

175 Pounds—Reinthal, Penn., defeated Williamson, four rounds. Judges' decision.

Heavyweight—Lentz, Navy, defeated Rottenberg, four rounds. Judges' decision.

The officials of the meet were: Referee, McCracken, Philadelphia. Judges, Crowthers, Colgate, and Frank, Penn State.

Score—Navy, 5 bouts; Penn, 2 bouts.

Wrestling

115-Pound Class—Reed, Lehigh, defeated Johnson, Navy, by a decision. Time advantage, 6 min. 37 sec.

125-Pound Class—Nichols, Navy, defeated Capt. Best, Lehigh, on a decision in two extra periods. Time advantage, 5 min. 25 sec.

135-Pound Class—Heilman, Lehigh, and Crittenden, Navy, went into extra periods to a draw decision.

145-Pound Class—H. J. Dyson, Navy, won from Lewis, Lehigh, on a fall with a bar nelson and reverse chancery. Time, 3 min. 16 sec.

155-Pound Class—Williamson, Lehigh, defeated McGarrity, Navy, on a decision in extra periods. Time advantage, 2 min. 22 sec.

175-Pound Class—Wilson, Lehigh, defeated Floyd, Navy, by a decision. Time advantage, 4 min.

Heavyweight Class—Capt. Edwards, Navy, won from Miller, Lehigh, on a fall with bar nelson and chancery. Time, 3 min. 20 sec.

Score—Navy, 13; Lehigh, 9.

Wrestling (Scrub)

115 Pounds—Frierson, Davidson, defeated G. W. Ashford. Decision. Time advantage, 1 min. 48 sec.

125 Pounds—Barrington, Davidson, defeated W. H. Ashford. Decision. Time advantage, 1 min. 43 sec.

135 Pounds—Visser, Navy, defeated Davis in two extra periods of three minutes each. Decision. Time advantage, 55 sec.

145 Pounds—Capt. W. D. Cox, Davidson, defeated Davidson. Decision. Time, 1 min. 43 sec.

158 Pounds—Estridge, Davidson, defeated Furtney. Decision. Time advantage, 1 min. 21 sec.

175 Pounds—Chappell, Navy, defeated Crinkley. Decision. Time advantage, 1 min. 10 sec.

Heavyweight—Wickhorst, Navy, defeated Vance. Decision. Time advantage, 3 min. 20 sec.

Score—Davidson, 12; Navy, 9.

Boxing (Plebes)

125-Pound—Foley, Navy, defeated Durant—3 rounds.

135-Pound—Baldauf, Navy, defeated Moon—3 rounds.

145-Pound—Felton, F. & M., defeated Garland—3 rounds.

160-Pound—Miers, F. & M., defeated Hogle—4 rounds.

175-Pound—Burke, Navy, defeated Gordon—4 rounds.

Score—Navy, 3 bouts; Franklin and Marshall, 2 bouts.

TENTH CAVALRY POLOISTS WIN.

In the final game of the series with the Midwick Country Club four at Alhambra, Calif., recently the 10th Cavalry poloists won, 11-8, in a no-handicap contest. The local aggregation was captained by C. S. Lee, 6-goal player, of Kansas City.

Midwick obtained a lead in the opening chukker, scoring two goals to the Cavalry's one. The local team maintained a lead of one or two goals until the fourth chukker, when, for a short time, the score stood "5-all." At the close of the period, however, Lee came through and added a goal for Midwick. Each team scored in the fifth period. Lieutenant Thayer scored for the Cavalry in the sixth chukker, tying the score at 7-7. This was an exceptionally fast period. In the seventh chukker the Cavalry launched an attack which overwhelmed Midwick and netted four goals. In the final chukker Midwick made a gallant attempt to make up for the disastrous seventh, but only one goal was scored.

Lee played a useful game for Midwick. All of his shots were long and accurate. Pattee, for whom Lee placed most of his shots, account for five Midwick goals and played an excellent game throughout. All of the Cavalry players played their positions creditably. Lieutenant Healy's work stood out. The team work of the Cavalry team improved very noticeably in the second half of the last game.

The Cavalrymen are now in Coronado, Calif., defending the John Jessop trophy in a tourney which began Mar. 14. The 10th Cavalry won the trophy last year.

10th Cavalry lineup: Lt. Thayer (captain), No. 1; Lt. Healy, No. 2; Lt. Bidle, No. 3; and Lt. Maddox, back.

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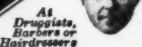
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PARRIS ISLAND BASKETBALL.

The Rifle Ranfie five of the Parris Island Marines, won the trophy offered by the post athletic officer, losing only one game out of 12. They headed the league with a point total of 283. The other teams finished as follows: Field Music Detachment, 251; Hdqrs Detachment Training Station, 233; Naval Hospital, 230; Hdqrs. Detachment, M.S., 225; Service Co., 188, and Officers, 173.

(Continued on page 709)

Congress

FAVORABLE REPORT ON BILL TO EQUALIZE PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.—Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, has reported favorably the bill (S. 1786), to equalize the pay of retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and kindred services and the bill is now pending on the Senate Calendar. There is every indication that it will be voted on before the end of the session.

VALIDATING DEPENDENT ALLOWANCES.—The bill (S. 2996), introduced Feb. 1 by Senator Wadsworth to validate payments for commutation of quarters, heat, and light and of rental allowances on account of dependents, was reported favorably by him Mar. 13. This bill will be reached on the Senate Calendar immediately after the bill to equalize the pay of retired officers.

NURSES' RETIRED BILL FAVORED BY SENATE COMMITTEE.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably, without amendment, S. 3037, to provide retirement for the Nurse Corps of the Army and Navy. The bill, now on the Senate Calendar, provides that the annual retired pay of Service nurses shall be 3 percent of their annual active base pay multiplied by the number of complete years of service rendered prior to retirement not to exceed 75 percent of such annual active base pay.

ARMY HOUSING BILL AND APPROPRIATIONS.—President Coolidge signed the Army housing bill (S. 1129) on Mar. 12. On the same day Chairman Morin, of the House Military Affairs Committee, introduced a bill (H. R. 10275), authorizing appropriations for construction at military posts. Senator Wadsworth introduced a similar measure (S. 3558) in the Senate.

The bill authorizes the use of \$6,820,000 for construction at the posts mentioned as sadly in need of facilities in a recent issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and a number of others.

The posts and the amounts allotted to each by the bill follow:

Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, continuing of hospital construction, \$450,000; Ft. Benning, Ga., continuing of barracks construction, \$725,000; Ft. Monmouth, N. J., barracks for enlisted personnel, \$555,000; Ft. Monmouth, N. J., hospital, \$100,000; Camp Lewis, Wash., beginning construction of post hospital, \$125,000; Camp Lewis, Wash., barracks, \$800,000; Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., barracks, \$500,000; Selfridge Field, Mich., barracks, \$570,000; Selfridge Field, Mich., non-commissioned officers' quarters, \$180,000; Camp Meade, Md., barracks, \$410,000; Ft. Bragg, N. C., barracks, \$360,000; Ft. Humphreys, Va., barracks, \$500,000; Camp Devens, Mass., barracks, \$500,000; Erie Proving Ground, Ohio, barracks, \$47,000; Edgewood Arsenal, Md., officers' quarters, \$90,000; United States Disciplinary Barracks, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., hospital, \$125,000; Mitchell Field, New York, barracks, \$287,000; France Field, Panama, officers' quarters and noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$139,000; Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$72,000, and Ft. Wadsworth, New York, barracks, \$285,000.

TRAVEL ALLOWANCE FOR NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS DISENROLLED AWAY FROM HOME.—The Navy Department has recommended the enactment of a bill (H. R. 7961) with amendments to reimburse Naval and Marine Corps Reserve officers who were released from active duty or disenrolled under honorable conditions at places other than their homes or place of enrollment. The bill would allow a payment of 8 cents a mile.

The Navy Department amendments provide that Reserve officers to benefit must have been disenrolled prior to July 1, 1922; performed the travel within one year, and that the payment of mileage be made by the General Accounting office rather than by the Secretary of the Navy.

It is stated that since approximately 31,000 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve officers were released from active duty following the World War, the records of all these must be searched to ascertain those affected. The clerical force of the Navy Department is inadequate for this purpose, Secretary Wilbur added.

HOSPITALIZATION FOR NAVY DEPENDENTS FAVORED.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs reported favorably the bill (H. R. 3994), to allow dependents of Navy officers and men to enter naval hospitals for treatment. One slight change was made in the wording of the bill to clarify its meaning. The change excluded passage to and from the hospital as part of the treatment except in such cases which required ambulance service.

BILL TO EXCHANGE EQUIPMENT WITH FOREIGN POWERS.—The Secretary of War has suggested that legislation be introduced to authorize a reciprocal loan sale or exchange of military arms, material and equipment with foreign nations, with a provision that makes such an arrangement voluntary and not mandatory on the part of the War Department. The purpose of the legislation is to facilitate purchases of such equipment from foreign nations.

NAVY W. O. PROMOTION BILL STILL PENDING.—The bill (H. R. 8724) which would permit certain Navy warrant officers to count all active service rendered from Apr. 6, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1921, under temporary warrants or commissions in the Navy or Naval Reserve for promotion to chief warrant rank, is still pending on the calendar of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. No date has been set for hearings and the fate of the bill depends on the speed with which other naval legislation is reported out.

BILL ON DISCHARGE OF WORLD WAR SOLDIERS.—The bill (S. 1343), providing for the honorable discharge of soldiers of the World War who misrepresented their age, having passed both Senate and House, became effective Mar. 11 when the Senate agreed to the conference report on Mar. 10.

An amendment was inserted which provides that the War Department shall, on request, grant to the men involved or their widows a discharge certificate showing that the soldiers were honorably discharged under the provisions of the act. No back pay or allowances will accrue to those affected.

AMENDMENT TO RETIRED N.C.O. BILL.—Senator Shortridge will offer an amendment to his bill (S. 2081), placing certain noncommissioned officers on the retired list of the Regular Army in the first grade so as to include electrician sergeants, first class, Coast Artillery Corps, retired.

BILL ON COLLEGE COURSES FOR ARMY ENLISTED MEN.—Two bills which will create a number of college graduates in enlisted ranks by permitting the Secretary of War to detail one-half of one percent of the enlisted men of the Regular Army annually as students at educational institutions were introduced during the week by Chairmen Wadsworth and Morin, of the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees.

The legislation was requested by Secretary of War Davis. Under the terms of bill bills the total length of detail of enlisted men selected shall not exceed 50 percent of his enlistment period, the enlistment to be for three years or less.

In transmitting the request for such a bill Secretary Davis stated:

"The purpose of the amendment is to help provide for the training of personnel to carry out the duties, the supervision of which rests by law on the Assistant Secretary of War. These duties pertain to the procuring of munitions and supplies in war."

The Secretary further stated that it is estimated that there will be need of some 4,000 Reserve officers on this work in the event of a major emergency.

He outlined the plans of the War Department as follows:

"It is proposed, if the amendment is adopted, to select each year, from those now enlisted, or to enlist approximately 100 men who have completed their junior year in college. These men would then be detailed for approximately nine months to the proper educational institutions so that they could complete their college courses. They, in payment therefor, would be required to spend nine months at some Army station where they would be given intensive training in the Army's procurement problems.

"It is contemplated that these expenses would be met by funds contained in the Army appropriation acts."

NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION BILL.—Representative Magee introduced a bill (H. R. 10312) on March 13, which authorizes the disposition of lands no longer needed for naval purposes. The net proceeds of the sale of this property will be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the Naval Public Works Construction fund. This fund would be available until expended for permanent construction for the Naval Establishment.

Under the provisions of the bill the Secretary of the Navy would be asked to submit annually to Congress a statement of specific construction projects with the estimates.

The following Navy property is listed as for sale by the bill:

Alpena, Mich. (radio station); Duluth, Minn. (radio station); Miami, Fla. (radio station); Frenchmans Bay, Me. (coal depot); Malden, Mass. (naval niter depot); Provincetown, Mass. (Long Point Military Reservation); Siasconset, Mass. (radio station); South Wellfleet, Mass. (radio station); Blackbeards Island, Ga. (naval reservation); Blythe Island, Ga. (naval reservation); Grover Island, Ga. (naval reservation); San Francisco, Calif. (Mission Rock Naval Reservation); Puget Sound, Wash. (rifle range); Point Isabel, Tex. (radio station); Inglewood, Calif. (radio station); and Lot No. 98, Yokohama, Japan (naval hospital); Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, if directed by the President, reconvey to the State of Massachusetts, without compensation, all right, title, and interest of the United States in said Long Point Military Reservation, notwithstanding the authorization for the transfer or sale of such property hereinbefore provided.

Additional provisions of the bill ratify the sale of a former radio station at Lents, Ore., for the sum of \$1,916; the deeding of Widows Island, Me., to the State of Maine; the conveyance of a tract of land on the grounds of the U. S. Naval Hospital at Key West, Fla., to that city and the lease of old Naval Hospital property in Washington, D. C., to the Board of Management of the Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors.

BILL ON RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN ARMY OFFICERS.—Senator Wadsworth has introduced a bill (S. 3515), which will amend retirement laws affecting certain grades of Army officers so that any commissioned officer below the rank of brigadier general who served in the U. S. Army during the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the Boxer rebellion, and the war against Germany, shall be placed on the retired list with a rank one grade higher than that held by him when retired.

It also provides that any retired officer who was not permanently advanced one grade while on active duty in the World War be advanced one grade above that held by him at the date of his retirement. The other provisions of the bill exclude officers who have already benefitted by an act of Congress and specify that no additional pay will accrue from the advance in grade.

BILL ON MILITARY STATUS OF SIGNAL FIELD CLERKS.—Senator Goff would grant civilian field clerks, Signal Service at large, who served overseas in the Signal Corps and Air Service, performing essentially the same duties as Army field clerks, the same military status and right to an honorable discharge as Army field clerks and field clerks, Q.M.C.

FOREIGN DECORATIONS FOR NAVY OFFICERS.—A Senate joint resolution has been introduced by Senator Harrison which would grant permission to Rear Adm. Thomas P. Magruder, U.S.N., and Capt. Lyman A. Cotten, U.S.N., to accept decorations from the King of Italy for their part in the search and rescue of Locatelli, the Italian aviator. Admiral Magruder will receive the decoration of Commenda Mauriziana and Captain Cotten the decoration of Commenda Della Corona d'Italia.

The House Naval Affairs subcommittee has reported favorably a bill authorizing Capt. F. A. Traut, U.S.N., to accept the decoration of the Order of Dannebrog from the King of Denmark and a House joint resolution permitting Lt. Comdr. W. S. Haas, U.S.N., to accept a decoration bestowed on him by the Government of Ecuador.

VENEZUELAN TO U.S.N.A.—The bill (H. R. 3952), authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive a citizen of Venezuela for instruction at the Naval Academy was favorably reported by the subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee. If the bill passes Congress Mr. Gustavo Tegera Guevara will probably enter the Academy in the class of 1930, U.S.N.A.

NAVY DEPARTMENT AGAINST PRIVATE BILLS.—The Navy Department in recent communications to the House Naval Affairs Committee recommended against the enactment of several private bills, including one to reinstate V. I. Morrison as a major, U.S.M.C.; one to retire Hampton Mitchell as an ensign, U.S.N., and one to relieve Lt. (j.g.) C. P. Schwarz, S.C., U.S.N., of responsibility for the loss of Government funds.

BILL ON COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.—A Council of National Defense, consisting of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, the chairmen of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Military Affairs and Naval Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives, would be formed under the provisions of a bill (H. R. 10248), introduced in Congress last week by Representative McSwain, of South Carolina. The avowed purpose of the bill is to coordinate the Army and Navy with a view toward eliminating duplication, lessening the cost of upkeep, and increasing the efficiency of the Services.

The participation of the Secretary of State and the chairmen of the Congressional Committees on Foreign Affairs in the proposed council's sittings would be with the idea in mind of regulating the Army and Navy in accordance with the country's national policies.

Two other councils somewhat similar to the present Joint Army and Navy Board are also provided for in the bill. The bill has but little chance of coming to the front in the present session of Congress, as it is believed that when the House Military Committee reports out the aviation bill it is now considering, the committee will hold no more hearings on proposed legislation that would radically change the present administration of the Services. Instead, the House Military Committee is expected to get down to necessary routine business before Congress' early adjournment.

Mr. McSwain, in explaining his bill on the floor of the House said in part:

The purpose of this bill is to bring about coordination between the two principal defense organizations, to wit, the Army and the Navy. Our people are spending nearly seven hundred millions each year on the combined activities of the Army and the Navy. This is an enormous sum of money. Many students of these questions during the last 20 or 25 years have expressed the conviction that there is a grievous lack of cooperation and coordination between the Army and the Navy. The best time to become accustomed to unity of command is in peace, in advance of war, so that there may be ease and harmony in submission to unity of command during war. Furthermore, many students of these two institutions have expressed the belief that there is a great deal of unnecessary duplication between the Army and the Navy. It is believed that this duplication does not increase the efficiency of our national defense, but, in fact, costs us many, many millions of dollars per year. Both institutions have transports, whereas the same transports could serve both the Army and the Navy. Oftentimes both institutions have warehouses, coaling stations, and supply depots in the same vicinity, when one of each would be sufficient for both the Army and the Navy. There is no reasonable excuse for maintaining three separate enlistment services such as are now maintained by the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Corps. There should be a single procurement agency for all those common commercial articles of subsistence such as meat, flour, and so forth, and such common supplies as uniforms, hats, shoes, gasoline, lubricating oils, and fuel oils.

At present these two defense agencies, the Army and the Navy, are competing against each other in the market and thus stimulating prices and costing the Treasury millions of dollars. Only a few years ago we found that the Army was selling many articles at about 10 percent of the cost, when the Navy was buying these same articles in the market at their inflated values. Thus the Government was losing at "both ends of the sack."

SERVICE LAND BILLS.—Senator Wadsworth has reported without amendment the bill (S. 1144), authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire a tract of land for use as a landing field at the air intermediate depot near the city of Little Rock, Ark., for a sum not to exceed \$100,000.

Two bills (S. 2479) and (H. R. 9965), are pending before the Military Affairs Committees of the two Houses which authorize the Secretary of War to acquire land. The Senate bill is for the creation of a national military park on part of the Civil War battlefield at Westport, Mo. The House bill would authorize the construction of a memorial building at or near the battlefield of New Orleans for a repository of records of that battle.

A bill (H. R. 10317), introduced by Representative Miller, would authorize the appropriation of \$350,000 for the establishment of a Navy air station at Sand Point, Wash.

VESTAL BILL ON ARMY MEDALS.—Soldiers entitled to any medal or major campaign badge from the Civil War through the World War will be able to secure such medal or badge without cost if a bill (H. R. 10392) introduced by Representative Vestal Mar. 16 passes. It would authorize the Secretary of War to issue medals and badges to the individuals entitled to them without cost and repeal the Army Regulations on the subject.

SENATE ACTION ON SERVICE BILLS.—The Senate passed the bill (S. 2752), for the purchase of land as an Artillery range at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., on Mar. 15. Several bills affecting present or former members of the Services were also passed. They were: S. 1828, for the relief of Lt. (j.g.) T. J. Ryan, U.S.N.; S. 2083, for the relief of Charles Wall, formerly lieutenant commander, U.S.N.R.F.; S. 2085, to correct the record of John Cronin, S. 1885, for the relief of James Minon, and H. R. 2987, for the relief of Samuel T. Hubbard, Jr., Signal Corps, O.R.C., by dating his commission as a captain, A.E.F., on May 27, 1917.

Among the bills passed over were: S. 3321, to increase the efficiency of the Air Service, U.S.A., and H. R. 7348, for the relief of Joseph F. Becker, who was incapacitated while a lieutenant commander, U.S.N.R.F., during the World War.

COMPTROLLER PROTESTS NAVY BILL LIMITING HIS POWER.—In a letter to Chairman Butler, of the House Naval Affairs Committee on Mar. 15, Comptroller General McCarl suggests changes in the wording of the bill (H. R. 9566) concerning the use of funds derived from ships' sales stores in order to remove any legislative check in his powers.

Extracts from his letter follow:

It is equally essential—whether the funds be strictly Federal funds, moneys held in trust by the United States by whatever title known, quasi-Federal funds, or semiofficial funds—that they be submitted to an independent audit, in order that it may thereby be determined whether the receipts have been properly accounted for and the expenditures supported by such evidence as necessary to safeguard the interests of all concerned. Any person receiving money in his official capacity should be held to as strict accountability for funds of whatsoever character it should fully account therefor. It is in this manner that Federal records are completed and financial transactions in which the United States is involved—as principal, trustee, or otherwise—are shown. Equally is this true when it permits its own moneys to be expended by or through semi-Federal or Government aided agencies.

In order that this office may perform its auditing functions, unhampered by restrictions contrary in spirit to both the Budget and accounting act of 1921 and the general policy of the Congress of not prescribing audit requirements, and that its jurisdiction for the performance of audit duties under such circumstances may not be controverted, it is suggested that a period be substituted for the comma following the word "Department," line 13, page 2, of this bill, and that all thereafter to and including the word "Navy," line 19, be eliminated.

BILL ON RESERVE CORPS ENLISTMENT.—Representative Morin has introduced a bill (H. R. 10385) Mar. 16, in the House which parallels S. 2998 introduced by Senator Wadsworth sometime ago. It provides for a three year enlistment except for former members of the Services who are eligible for a one-year enlistment. The maximum age limit is set at 45 years except for original enlistments in railway operating units.

RETIREMENT OF N.C.O.

Sgt. Henry G. Leatherman, 10th Signal Co., U.S.A., was placed on the retired list at Corozal, Canal Zone, Feb. 28, 1926, after many years of honorable and faithful service. Every one of his discharges bears the endorsement "Character Excellent." He first enlisted in the 7th Artillery on Apr. 27, 1898, and his last enlistment was Dec. 29, 1923, with the 10th Signal Company. Lieutenant Colonel Willing in announcing the retirement of Sergeant Leatherman in general orders, commends his service as worthy of emulation by every soldier of the command.

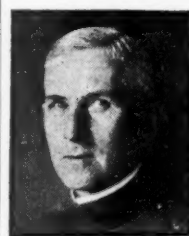
First Sgt. Richard P. Coe, 6th Coast Artillery, U.S.A., was placed on the retired list at Ft. Winfield Scott, Feb. 24, 1926, after long and honorable service, and the 6th and 63d Coast Artillery were paraded in his honor. First Sergeant Coe first enlisted in the 2d Field Artillery, Mar. 21, 1893. He has eight discharges from the Regular Army, all endorsed "Character Excellent." During the Spanish-American War First Sergeant Coe served with the Army of Occupation in Cuba from Jan. 1, 1899, to Sept. 10, 1899. During the World War First Sergeant Coe served as a first lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, U.S.A., from June 18, 1918, to Aug. 28, 1920. Colonel Hase in announcing the retirement, states that his record is worthy of emulation and it is with regret that the command parts with him.

MASTER MASONS! U.S.A.

"With reference to the notice published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL recently," writes Lt. K. Broadus, 10th Cav., U.S.A., on duty at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., "will state that I am endeavoring to get up a Register of all members of the Army who are Masons. I have received only about 100 letters to date but hope that all Masons reading this will notify all others of the same. This list or Register will include Officers, Warrant Officers and Soldiers, arranged alphabetically. "The officer desiring this information

is a member of Rossville Lodge No. 397, Ga., and the Army Consistory, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. Box 101 Ft. Huachuca, Ariz."

COL. J. W. GULICK, U.S.A., NOW IN MILITIA BUREAU



Col. John W. Gulick, Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., the new executive officer of the office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau, of which Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond is the head, is a native of North Carolina, has had a well-grounded experience. He originally entered the military service as

COL. J. W. GULICK a volunteer, being commanded during the war with Spain as a first lieutenant in the First North Carolina Infantry, in the Federal Service, until April, 1899. He later served as a first lieutenant and captain in the 47th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, and was in Philippine campaigns. He entered the Regular Army as a first lieutenant of the Artillery Corps in the summer of 1901. He is the holder of the D.S.M. for distinguished service, and is a graduate of the Artillery School and the Army War College, and is on the initial eligible list of the General Staff.

STAFF SERGT. KROLL, C.E., PROMOTED TECH. SERGT.

Staff Sgt. Peter Kroll, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., has been promoted to the grade of technical sergeant in that corps, effective Mar. 9, 1926. Sergeant Kroll, who is now pursuing one of the special courses with the Engineer School at Ft. Humphreys, Va., is to be assigned to the first regiment of engineers. He was No. 1 on the list of eligibles for promotion to technical sergeant.

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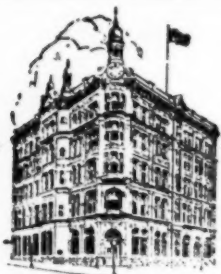
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CORPS AREA ORDERS

1ST CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN, COMDR.

Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff

Mstr. Sgt. W. A. Ward, O. D., Ft. Adams, R. I., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Banks, Mass.

Leaves.—Two months, 20 days, with permission to visit foreign countries, to 1st Lt. E. J. Curren, Jr., Inf., on completion of foreign ser. in Hawaiian Dept., June 20. Three months, to 1st Lt. J. T. Zak, Inf., on arrival at station in 1st Corps Area to which assigned by War Dept. on completion of foreign ser. in Philippine Dept. Leave to Wmnt. Officer M. A. Quinto, U.S.A., extended one month. Two months, Apr. 1, to Capt. D. M. Griggs, 8th C. A., Ft. Preble, Me.

3D CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR, COMDR.

Col. I. C. Jenks, Chief of Staff

Lt. Col. B. F. Browne, Insp. General's Dept., to treatment, Walter Reed Hosp., D. C.

Leaves.—One month, with permission to leave U. S., to Lt. Col. M. C. Corey, Inf., (D.O.L.), Mar. 24. One month, 15 days, to Capt. H. Case, C.A.C., on arrival in New York from foreign serv. in Philippine Dept.

One month, to Maj. M. Ashford, M.C., Apr. 13. One month, to Capt. J. A. Shaw, Inf., on arrival in New York City, from foreign ser. in Hawaiian Dept. Three months, to Capt. J. G. A. Montague, Inf., on arrival in New York City, from foreign ser. in Philippine Dept. Two months, to 1st Lt. S. T. Sutton, Inf., on arrival in New York City from foreign ser. in Philippine Dept.

4TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD, COMDR.

Col. T. W. Darrab, Chief of Staff

1st Lt. F. H. Kohloss, C. of E., (D.O.L.), to dental treatment, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

2nd Lt. J. E. Purcell, 22d Inf., to dental treatment, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Leaves.—Three months, to Maj. O. E. Clark, Inf., (D.O.L.), June 1.

5TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio

MAJ. GEN. ROBT. L. HOWZE, COMDR.

Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff

Brig. Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, in temporary command

Brig. Gen. D. E. Aultman, assumed command of Fifth Corps Area, Mar. 11, during temp. absence of the permanent Commander.

Col. J. F. Madden, G.S., announced Ch. of Staff, Fifth Corps Area, stationed at Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, Mar. 12.

Capt. F. A. Heileman, C. of E., Uniontown, Ky., detailed as Exec., 404th Engr. Btl. (Mtd.).

Leaves.—Two months, to Maj. C. J. Taylor, G.S., June 1. Leave to 1st Lt. E. P. Gaines, A.S., extended one month, 22 days. Leave to 2d Lt. D. W. Dent, Inf., extended one month.

7TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. B. A. POORE, COMDR.

Col. Tenney Ross, Chief of Staff

Lt. Col. P. S. Golderman, F.A., to proper sta. at Hdqrs., Art. Group, Org. Res., Omaha, Nebr.

Maj. A. Boone, F.A., from treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to proper station, 7th Corps Area.

Maj. I. M. Madison, Inf., D.O.L., in addition to duties as Exec. Officer, 351st Inf., detailed as Exec. Officer of Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Co., 175th Inf. Brig. and 349th Inf.

Capt. A. M. Ellis, Inf., D.O.L., in addition to duties as Exec. Officer, 352d Inf., detailed as Exec. Officer of Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Co., 176th Inf. Brig.

Leaves.—Two months, 15 days, on arrival in U. S., to Capt. L. H. Frasier, F.A., Manila, P. I.

8TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters,

Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. ERNEST HINDS, COMDR.

Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff

Lt. Col. T. Campbell, F.D., to duty as Fin. Officer, 2d Div. and Fin. Officer, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. S. L. Bertschey, 20th Inf., from Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to duty, proper station, Ft. Sill, Okla. Capt. H. McN. Gregory, 10th Cav., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to treatment, William Beaumont Gen. Hosp., El Paso, Tex. Capt. J. N. Merrill, 12th Cav. and 2d Lt. P. R. Greenhalgh, 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Tex., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

(Continued on next page)

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THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

BY RAYMOND V. SYKES

The heavy selling of shares in the speculative market a week ago has subsided and a number of substantial rallies take place. Bank loans to brokers for the week showed a contraction of \$60,939,000, bringing the total down to \$3,048,392,000, which is the lowest figure since the plan was adopted to make public the volume of loans carried by brokers.

Reports of business conditions throughout the country are of a satisfactory tenor, although some seasonal slowing up in certain lines is noticeable. Of course, insofar as many speculative stocks are concerned, good business for a number of months to come has already been discounted. Even should the bull stock market fail to continue as broadly as might be hoped, there is every indication of a strong bond market for the near future. Credit and investment demand will probably continue at about their present status, that is comparatively easy for the one and strong for the other, while the supply of new bonds during 1926 is not expected to be as large as that of 1925.

The railroads will do some refunding, of course, but refunding bonds do not offer employment for new capital. Certain railroad consolidations may result in a limited number of new railroad bonds, but the greatest effect of mergers will be the stimulation afforded old bonds already outstanding. Industrial corporations generally are in a strong financial position, and not much new capital will be required in that field.

The requirements of the public utility industry continue to grow rapidly and will probably absorb the greatest amount of new capital in 1926 of any industry. Much of the financing, however, will be done through the sale of preferred stocks and not bonds. A good year in foreign issues is looked for and many investment bankers expect the volume to exceed that of 1925. It is doubtful if new building activities will exceed 1925, and a contraction in building loans is rather probable. Municipal, Federal Farm Loans, and Canadian financing have been declining for some little time and there is no indication of a heavier volume in the near future.

An indication of what may be expected in the bond market in the way of price and yields is found in the recent United States Treasury offering of \$500,000,000 long-term bonds. The bonds bear 3½ percent and were sold at a premium of one-half of 1 percent. Not only was the entire \$500,000,000 issue quickly subscribed for, but was over-subscribed by \$147,000,000.

A return of slightly under 3½ percent is not large, even for a Government bond, especially when that bond is taxable. The fact that such an offering was so eagerly taken is a pretty certain indication of the trend of the bond market, and, as stated, points to a period of high prices and low yields, generally speaking.



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We have prepared a table showing the monthly and annual savings required to accumulate estates of \$25,000, \$50,000, and \$100,000. You will find the table valuable and writing for it incurs no obligation.

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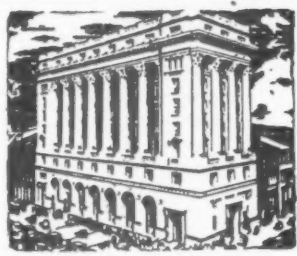
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Service Sports

(Continued from page 707)

U.S.S. WYOMING MITTMEN BEAT BATTLE FLEET.—The U.S.S.

Wyoming led the Scouting Fleet boxers to victory in the fleet finals at Balboa, C. Z., on Mar. 16 by annexing four bouts. The U.S.S. Richmond took another bout for the Atlantic forces, making the final results 5-3 in favor of the Scouting Fleet.

The results, with the winning fleet's name in parenthesis, are:

Flyweight—Frisco Grande, U.S.S. Wyoming beat Jimmy Lucas, U.S.S. Mississippi. (Scouting.)

Bantamweight—Bud Bautista, U.S.S. Wyoming, won from Pedro de la Cruz, U.S.S. West Virginia. (Scouting.)

Featherweight—Paddy Mullen, U.S.S. Tennessee, defeated Mingini, U.S.S. Dobbin. (Battle.)

Lightweight—Ritchie King, U.S.S. Maryland, won from Jimmy Ryan, U.S.S. Wyoming. (Battle.)

Welterweight—Jimmy Waterman, U.S.S. New Mexico, won from Micky Playhive, U.S.S. Wyoming. (Battle.)

Middleweight—Ted Coolidge, U.S.S. Wyoming, beat Bobby Near, U.S.S. Pennsylvania. (Scouting.)

Light Heavyweight—Luke Jachimach, U.S.S. Richmond, triumphed over Gene Vetic, U.S.S. California. (Scouting.)

Heavyweight—Bob Grant, U.S.S. Wyoming, beat Marvin Spector, U.S.S. California. (Scouting.)

CORPS AREA ORDERS

(Continued from preceding page)

1st Lt. R. C. Wells, 5th Cav., from Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to duty, proper station, Ft. Clark, Tex.

Leaves—Four months, on completion of foreign service, to Lt. Col. L. A. Dewey, Adj. General's Dept., Philippine Dept., with permission to visit foreign countries. One month, 15 days, June 10, to Capt. G. W. Griner, Inf., (D.O.L.), Allen Academy, Bryan, Tex. Three months, June 5, to Capt. L. J. Whitlock, F.A., (D.O.L.), University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

Three months, on arrival in U. S. from Philippine Dept., to 1st Lt. W. H. Bartlett, F.A. Two months, May 15, to 1st Lt. A. L. Lane, Eighth Engr. Btl., Ft. Bliss, Tex. Two months, on reported fit for duty from sick, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 1st Lt. R. O. White, Q.M.C.

ORDERS TO RESERVES**2d Corps Area Assignments**

Capt. J. Washon, Med., to 374th Med. Regt. 1st Army.

1st Lt. C. L. Gray, Sig., to 77th Div. 1st Lt. J. A. O'Grady, Dent., to 491st Engr. Btl.

2d Lt. J. P. Furlong, F.A., to 98th Div. 2d Lt. J. W. Glen, Jr., F.A., and 2d Lt. H. H. Wilson, F.A., to Field Art. Group.

3d Corps Area Assignments

Lt. Col. J. B. McCreary, Med., as C.O., of Convalescent Camp, 3d Hosp. Cr., I. Z. Lt. Col. T. S. Troy, Med., to 364th Med. Regt., 4th Army.

Maj. A. C. Gray, Med., to Hosp. Btl., Hdqrs., 364th Med. Regt., 4th Army. Maj. H. S. Kane, Med., to Ambulance Btl., Hdqrs., 364th Med. Regt., 4th Army. Maj. K. Schaffle, Med., to 86th Gen. Hosp., I. Z., as Asst. to Ch. of Med. Ser.

Capt. B. W. Foote, Inf., to 503d Inf. Btl., I. Z. Capt. H. H. Sullivan, Med., to 99th Div. Capt. C. J. McMahon, Q.M. and Capt. C. W. Walker, Q.M., to 332d Ser. Btl. (Colored), 3d Corps. Capt. R. H. Morris, Q.M., to 427th Ser. Btl., (Colored), I. Z. Capt. W. H. Gwiler, Q.M., to 351st Graves Registration Unit, C. Z. Capt. E. J. Quinn, Q.M., Capt. B. E. Shirey, Q.M. and 1st Lt. T. O. Moore, to 332d Ser. Btl., (Colored), 3d Corps. Capt. F. S. Clecker, Q.M., Capt. J. A. Gannon, Q.M., and Capt. G. A. Weisner, Q.M., to 427th Ser. Btl. (Colored), I. Z.

2d Lt. K. L. Cox, Inf., to 79th Div. 2d Lt. G. E. Fee, F.A., to Field Art. Group.

8th Corps Area Assignments

1st Lt. F. Fruter, A.S., to 366th Observation Squad.

9th Corps Area Assignments

The following Med. Corps Officers are assigned to units as indicated: Maj. J. Y. Bartholomew, as Asst. Ch. of Med. Ser., Gen. Hosp. No. 47, C. Z. Maj. G. L. McLennan, as Asst. Ch. of Surg. Ser., Gen. Hosp. No. 47, C. Z. Maj. E. L. Wilson, as Roentgenologist, Gen. Hosp. No. 47, C. Z. Lt. Col. S. C. Buck, to 18th Med. Supply Depot, C. Z., as C.O. Maj. T. G. Howe, to 18th Med. Supply Depot, C. Z., as Med. Material Officer. Maj. S. E. D. Pinniger, to 18th Med. Supply Depot, C. Z., as exec. officer.

Maj. J. F. Chapman, as Asst. to Ch. of Surg. Ser., Gen. Hosp. No. 35, C. Z. Maj. E. D. O'Neill, as Asst. to Ch. of Surg. Ser., Gen. Hosp. No. 35, C. Z. Maj. C. M. Tinney, as

Roentgenologist, Gen. Hosp. No. 35, C. Z. Maj. F. E. Diemer, as Roentgenologist, Gen. Hosp. No. 46, C. Z. Maj. R. C. Matson, as Exec. Officer, Gen. Hosp. No. 46, C. Z. To 89th Evacuation Hosp., 6th Army: Col. H. W. Hoagland, as C.O.; Capt. D. B. Garstang, as Surg. Ward Officer; K. H. Kellogg, as Med. Ward Officer; R. A. Roach, as Med. Ward Officer; 1st Lt. S. F. Fagan, as Med. Ward Officer; H. E. Morrison, as Med. Ward Officer; H. H. Manlon, as Surg. Ward Officer. To Gen. Hosp. No. 139, I. Z.: Lt. Col. W. C. Belt, as Ch. of Med. Ser.; Lt. Col. E. O. Jones, as Ch. of Surg. Ser.; Maj. R. H. Fields, as Exec. Officer; Maj. C. E. Piersall, as Roentgenologist.

NATIONAL CAPITAL MORTGAGE CO.

At a meeting held Mar. 18, 1926, the board of directors of the National Capital Mortgage Co., Washington, D. C., declared the eighth quarterly dividends on the company's preferred and common stocks, both at the rate of 8 percent per annum, payable April 1 to all stockholders of record Mar. 21.

LT. THOMPSON, U.S.A., EXECUTED

Lt. John S. Thompson, Signal Corps, U.S.A., who was convicted by a G.C.M. of the murder of Miss Audrey Burleigh at Manila, April 5, 1925, was hanged in a warehouse at Ft. McKinley, P. I., Mar. 18, 1926, in accordance with the sentence of the court.

Lt. Thompson was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1924. Miss Burleigh was the 17-year-old daughter of Capt. Hamilton P. Calmes, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Lt. Thompson was engaged to marry Miss Burleigh. He drove from Ft. McKinley to the Army and Navy Club, where Miss Burleigh had danced at an amateur entertainment. He invited her to accompany him for a short drive. After a brief argument, Lt. Thompson drew a revolver and killed Miss Burleigh with five shots.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED**BORN**

BALL.—Died at Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27, 1926, Mrs. William H. Ball, mother of Mrs. H. G. Sichel, wife of Lt. H. G. Sichel, U.S.N.

BAYLIS.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Alfred L. Baylis, U.S.A., of Ft. Clark, Tex., a daughter, on Feb. 28, at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

DEVENS.—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Eustis, Va., Mar. 2, 1926, to Lt. and Mrs. W. George Devens, U.S.A., a son, W. George, Jr.

ENNIS.—Born to Lt. and Mrs. Charles Ennis, U.S.A., West Point, N. Y., a son, Robert Brower Ennis, on Mar. 17, 1926, at Canon Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLORANCE.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Lee Florance, Jr., at the Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Mar. 14, 1926, a son, Eustace Lee Florance, 3d, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Lee Florance, of Milton, Mass., and York Harbor, Me., and of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cullen L.H. Ruggles, U.S.A.

MCDONALD.—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Mar. 15, 1926, Brig. Gen. John B. McDonald, U.S.A., retired, father of Lt. John B. McDonald, U.S.N.

PIATT.—Died at St. Frances Hospital, Peoria, Ill., Mar. 11, 1926, Maj. Roy L. Piatt, Inf., U.S.A.

SANGER.—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1926, Maj. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, U.S.A., retired, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

SMITH.—Died at San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 27, 1926, Mrs. Gertrude C. Smith, widow of the late Capt. Charles Philip Smith.

SYMMONS.—Died at Galesville, Wis., Mar. 14, 1926, Rear Adm. Frederick M. Symonds, U.S.N.

ZOLLARS.—Died at Ft. Totten, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1926, Lt. Col. Charles O. Zollars, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

MARRIED

POTEET-FINK.—Married at Seattle, Wash., Feb. 28, 1926, Comdr. Fred Holstead Poteet, U.S.N., and Mrs. Laura Meigs Fink.

DIED

BAGBY.—Died at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Mar. 15, 1926, Maj. Philip H. Bagby, Inf., U.S.A.

BEATTY.—Died at Charleston, S. C., Mar. 16, 1926, of influenza, Rear Adm. Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., Ret., father of Lt. Frank E. Beatty, Jr., U.S.N.

BRECHEMIN.—Died at Cape May, N. J., Mar. 11, 1926, Col. Louis Brechemin, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the Medical Department.

DRUM.—Died at New York City Mar. 14, 1926, Joseph C. Drum, a brother of Gen. Hugh A. Drum, U.S.A., of pneumonia.

FARRAR.—Died on Mar. 14, 1926, at Washington, D. C., Robert W. Farrar, father of Ens. M. T. Farrar, U.S.N., and Mrs. Henry P. Burnett, wife of Lt. Henry P. Burnett, U.S.N.

RUOFF.—Died at Johnstown, N. Y., Mar. 8, 1926, Chauncey K. Ruoff, son of the late Capt. C. F. Ruoff, F.A., U.S.A.

SANGER.—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1926, Maj. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, U.S.A., retired.

WALLACE.—Died at Washington, D. C., Mar. 5, 1926, Mr. George Weed Wallace, son-in-law of the late Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, U.S.A.; brother of Mrs. Seymour, widow of Comdr. I. K. Seymour, U.S.N.; uncle of Mrs. Karns, wife of Capt. F. D. Karns, U.S.N.; and cousin of Maj. George Weed Wallace, U.S.A., ret.

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WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 695)

1st Sgt. A. Freund, Q.M.C., at Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla. (Mar. 13.)
1st Sgt. J. Ostler, 1st Engrs., at Ft. Du Pont, Del. (Mar. 13.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

1st Lt. J. R. Thier, Q.M.C., Res., to active duty Mar. 17 at New York General Intermediate Depot for training. (Mar. 12.)
2d Lt. C. W. Allen, 2d, C.E. Res., to active duty Mar. 28 at Buffalo Engineer Procurement District, Buffalo, N. Y., for training. (Mar. 13.)
2d Lt. H. H. Jones, Q.M.C., Res., to active duty April 1 at New York General Intermediate Depot, New York, for training. (Mar. 13.)
Following officers of Q.M.C., Res., to active duty April 1 at New York General Intermediate

SPECIAL NOTICES

INFORMATION WANTED by the Executor under the Will of Col. Thomas C. Miles, who died in 1904, of the following legatees, whose last known addresses were as follows:
Mrs. Rebecca Jacobs, 61 Morningside, New York.
Mrs. H. H. Pifford, wife of Dr. Pifford, New York.
Mrs. Sarah (or Susan) Starr, 106 W. 83d St., New York.
Miss R. Lawrence, 106 W. 83d St., New York.
Edgar S. Blackwell, New York.
Nona Miles Holt, Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

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George Washington Post, 103, G. A. R., Dept. of New York.
Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Army and Navy Club, New York.
George W. Simpson, Paymaster U. S. Navy, Army and Navy Club, New York.
E. E. Harrison, Assignee of Capt. Wm. H. Galbraith, U. S. A., retired, New York.
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Depot, New York, for training: Maj. R. M. Ketcham and Capt. A. M. Wortham. (Mar. 13.)
Maj. B. Whittaker, O.D., Res., to active duty Mar. 21 at Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Ordnance. (Mar. 15.)

PLACED ON D.O.L.

The name of following officers placed on D.O.L. on arrival at Washington Brks., D.C. (Mar. 16.)

Infantry—Maj. J. J. Burleigh, J. H. Hester, M. O. French, E. P. Denson, M. C. Mitchell, F. B. Mallon, L. B. Clapham, R. A. Segarra. Cavalry—Lt. Col. D. McCaskey, L. Brown, Jr., E. A. Buchanan, Maj. A. B. Conard. Field Artillery—Maj. R. McT. Pennell, E. L. Gruber, R. E. DeR. Hoyle, R. G. Kirkwood (G.S.), R. E. Lee.

Coast Artillery—Col. E. Carpenter, Lt. Col. J. B. Murphy, Maj. H. K. Loughry, W. W. Hicks, R. E. Haines, J. L. Sinclair. Corps of Engineers—Maj. J. A. O'Connor, G. Van B. Wilkes, F. S. Skinner.

Air Service—Lt. Col. I. F. Fravel, Maj. J. B. Brooks, E. L. Naiden.

Signal Corps—Col. A. S. Cowan. Quartermaster Corps—Maj. D. C. Cordiner, L. M. Logan.

Adjutant General's Department—Col. M. A. Elliott, Jr.

Judge Advocate General's Department—Maj. L. H. Hedrick.

Finance Department—Maj. H. E. Pace.

Ordnance Department—Col. E. P. O'Hern, T. L. Ames.

Medical Corps—Maj. N. L. McDiarmid, M. C. Stayer.

OFFICERS DETAILED INSTRUCTORS GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL

Following officers to Command General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., for duty as instructor: (Mar. 16.)

Maj. F. E. Williford, C.A.C.; V. G. Olmitch, Inf.; J. Millikin, Cav.; H. M. Pool, Inf.; R. McG. Littlejohn, Q.M.C.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are relieved from duties as students, Army War College, Washington Barracks, D. C., and assigned to Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., for duty as instructors: (Mar. 16.)

Maj. W. T. Carpenter, J. P. Smith.

The following officers to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., July 1, 1926, Command and General Staff School for duty as instructors: (Mar. 16.)

Lt. Col. J. Scott, Inf.; Maj. H. Shekerjian, C.W.S.

Maj. R. H. Kelley, Inf., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., July 1, 1926, to Command and General Staff School for duty as instructor. (Mar. 16.)

The following officers, Aug. 14, 1926, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Command and General Staff School for duty as instructor: (Mar. 16.)

Lt. Col. R. McG. Beck, Jr., Cav.; F. Keller, Cav.; Maj. J. M. Churchhill, Inf.; J. C. Drain, Inf.; J. H. Stutesman, Inf. (Mar. 16.)

Maj. W. C. Potter, F.A., is relieved from his present assignment and duties as student, Ecole de Guerre, Paris, France, on completion of course of instruction, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Command and General Staff School for duty as instructor. (Mar. 16.)

The following officers on date specified to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Command and General Staff School for duty as instructor: (Mar. 16.)

Lt. Col. J. H. Bryson, July 23, 1926; F. W. Clark, Aug. 30, 1926. (Mar. 16.)

S.O. 63, W.D., Mar. 17, 1926

Finance Department—Maj. F. W. Browne, to New York and sail June 29 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty.

Corps of Engineers—Lt. Col. G. A. Youngberg, to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Ordnance Department—Capt. J. A. Robers, Jr., to duty at hqrs. 5th Corps Area, Ft. Hayes,

Ohio, as assistant corps area ordnance officer, on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

Signal Corps—Maj. O. S. Albright, June 1 to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., for duty with 51st Signal Battalion.

Field Artillery—Maj. F. T. Colby, detailed for duty with Org. Res., 6th Corps Area, with 404th F.A., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. Capt. S. F. Miller, assigned to 16th F.A., Ft. Myer, Va., and to sail from San Francisco June 5 for New York, thence to Ft. Myer for duty.

Coast Artillery—2d Lt. E. A. Merkle, to San Francisco and sail June 10 for Hawaii for duty with C.A.

Infantry—1st Lt. G. S. Beatty, to sail from San Francisco July 2 for Canal Zone for duty. 2d Lt. E. A. Chazal, to New York and sail June 29 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty. Lt. Col. J. H. Neff, detailed for duty with Org. Res., 7th Corps Area, 88th Division, Minneapolis, Minn. Maj. A. C. Cron, on completing course Army War College, D. C., assigned to 1st Division, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., for duty. Maj. E. V. Cutrer, on completing course, Army War College, D. C., assigned to 1st Div., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., for duty. Capt. N. M. Holderman, 5th Inf., is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto.

Leaves—One month, 20 days, to 1st Lt. A. N. Caldwell, Q.M.C., June 24. Three months to 1st Lt. H. E. Harpole, Q.M.C., June 15, with permission to leave U. S.

Army Fld. Clk. F. W. Minnick, to New York and sail May 19 for Philippines for duty at hqrs.

Warrant Officers—Wrnt. Offr. J. L. McGrath, to duty at hqrs. 3d Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., on completing foreign service in Philippines. Wrnt. Offr. T. F. Darcy, band leader, to C.O. Army Band for duty as assigned. Wrnt. Offr. K. Hebert, band leader, to commandant, Army Music School, for duty as assigned.

1st Sgt. R. E. Evans, 7th C.A., will be placed on retired list at Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Organized Reserves—Lt. Col. E. H. Moeller, C.E., Res., to active duty Apr. 11, at Buffalo engineer procurement district, N. Y., for training. Capt. M. H. Ellison, O.D., Res., to active duty May 3, at Cincinnati district ordnance office, Cincinnati, Ohio, for training. 2d Lt. C. E. Brown, O.D., Res., to active duty May 17 at Cincinnati district ordnance office, Ohio, for training. 1st Lt. C. R. Hovland, O.D., Res., to active duty May 16 at Chicago district ordnance office, Ill., for training. Maj. S. L. Wolfe, C.E. Res., to active duty Mar. 25, at Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Staff. 2d Lt. O. B. Shawhan, O.D., Res., to active duty Apr. 4, for training at Chicago district ordnance office, Ill. Lt. Col. H. Diemer, O.D., Res., to active duty May 2, at Chicago district ordnance office, Ill., for training. 2d Lt. C. A. Bassett, A.S. Res., to active duty Apr. 5, at Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for duty with 1st Pursuit Group.

ARMY NOMINATIONS

Nominations Received by the Senate Mar. 11, 1926

Reappointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army, general officer to be brigadier general, R. C. Marshall, Jr., Res., from Feb. 4, 1926.

Nominations Received by the Senate Mar. 15, 1926

Appointments, by Transfer, in the Regular Army Cavalry—Second Lt. J. L. De Pew, A.S., from June 12, 1925; T. A. Baldwin, 3d, A.S., from June 12, 1925.

Field Artillery—Second Lt. W. T. Moore, A.S., from June 12, 1925; R. C. Conder, A.S., from June 12, 1925; R. T. Finn, A.S., from June 12, 1925.

Promotion in the Regular Army

To be Captain—First Lt. J. C. Sandlin, Inf., from Mar. 6, 1926.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 702)

Mach. W. T. Crone, to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pay Clk. J. D. Turnbull, to continue treatment Nav. Hosp., New York.

March 18

Lt. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, to U.S.S. Los Angeles; Lt. C. C. Carmine, to U.S.S. California; Lt. W. S. Cunningham, to U.S.S. Oklahoma; Lt. F. F. Foster, to U.S.S. New Mexico; Lt. H. D. Lytle, to superintendent Naval Academy; Lt. J. L. McKenna, to U.S.S. Melville; Lt. (j.g.) J. G. Burrow, to U.S.S. Zeilin; H. S. Butler, to U.S.S. Camden; J. S. Freeman, to U.S.S. New Mexico; W. F. Hurt, to U.S.S. John D. Edwards.

Ens. W. S. Hays, to U.S.S. Kennedy. Lt. (j.g.) L. Jessup, Jr., to U.S.S. West Virginia; A. S. Johnson, to U.S.S. Cuyama; A. R. Mead, to U.S.S. Milwaukee; W. R. Millis, to U.S.S. Williamson; W. F. Riggs, to U.S.S. Memphis.

Ens. H. Burris, to U.S.S. Chase; J. D. Hayes, to U.S.S. Altair; A. R. Kline, to U.S.S. Milwaukee; W. R. McCaleb, to U.S.S. Seattle; R. K. Walker, to U.S.S. Melvin; C. McR. Winslow, to U.S.S. Marblehead; Lt. Comdr. A. L. Bryan (M.C.), to U.S.S. Procyon; Lt. Comdr. O. R. Goss (M.C.), det. Naval Station, Guam, to Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.; Lt. L. Iverson (M.C.), to Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.; Lt. Comdr. R. M. Waterhouse (M.C.), to U.S.S. Memphis; Lt. L. C. Frost (D.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; Ens. J. P. Dowden (S.C.), to U.S.S. Wyoming; Ens. J. P. White (S.C.), to U.S.S. Maryland; Ch. Bos. N. A. Johnson, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Ch. Gunrs. C. O. Bain, to U.S.S. Seattle; E. Bjorhus, to U.S.S. Dobbin; F. B. Chilson, to U.S.S. Savannah; T. F. Cullen, to U.S.S. Langley; F. P. Graziani, to U.S.S. Shawmut; D. P. Henderson, to Rec. Ship, Puget Sound, Wash.; J. A. Perry, to U.S.S. Seattle.

Gunrs. G. G. Gibson, to U.S.S. Milwaukee; F. J. Hall, to U.S.S. Maryland; Ch. Mach. J.

Heep, to U.S.S. Tern; Ch. Mach. L. Neil, to U.S.S. Memphis; Elect. F. R. Harrigan, to U.S.S. California; Elect. L. H. Larson, to U.S.S. Chewink.

Ch. Pharms. C. E. Alexander, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; C. F. Hines, to U.S. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; N. F. Smith, to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Pharm. Hugh C. Neal, to U.S.S. Relief; Ch. Pay Clk. H. C. Conrad, to U.S.S. Whitney; E. L. Durker, to resignation accepted June 15, 1926; T. A. Mo-Dairman, to duty Naval Prison and Naval Hosp., Parris Island, S. C.; J. W. Nichols, to U.S.S. Sirius; W. H. Misch, to U.S.S. Concord.

Pay Clk. F. G. Bither, to U.S.S. Tulsa; Pay Clk. A. L. Frelinger, to U.S.S. Omaha.

Comdrs. J. S. Abbott, to Naval Mission to Peru; F. H. Sadler, to Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.; S. A. Taffinder, to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. (j.g.) J. E. Canoose, to temp. duty U.S.S. Chewink; Ens. H. O. Dahlke, to U.S.S. Utah; Ens. M. Y. McGown, to U.S.S. Mississippi.

Lt. F. H. Moxon (M.C.), det. from all duty, to resignation accepted May 31, 1926; Lt. E. C. Taylor (M.C.), to Navy Retg. Sta., Newark, N. J.; P. J. Pennor (S.C.), to Naval Station, Guam; W. A. Thomas (S.C.), to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Gun. J. C. Gallagher, to U.S.S. Savannah; Ch. Pay Clk. E. B. Parker, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; Ch. Pay Clk. C. Reid, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

NAVY NOMINATIONS

Nominations received by the Senate Mar. 17, 1926

Promotions in the Navy

Marine Corps—Lt. Col. J. C. Beaumont, to be a colonel in the Marine Corps from Feb. 24, 1926.

Maj. W. N. Hill, to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from Feb. 24, 1926.

Capt. C. H. Metcalfe, to be a major in the Marine Corps from June 26, 1925.

1st Lt. A. B. Sage, to be a captain in the Marine Corps from Dec. 3, 1925.

1st Lt. J. D. Lockburner, to be a captain in the Marine Corps from Jan. 19, 1926.

2d Lt. J. M. Smith, to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps from Dec. 3, 1925.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

March 18, 1926

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line	Chaplains' Corps
R. Adm. L. McNamee	Capt. E. A. Duff
Capt. W. J. Giles	Cdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick
Comdr. H. B. Mcleary	Lt. Cdr. J. B. Earnest
Lt. Comdr. T. G. Peyton	Jr.
Lt. H. N. Wilkins	Lt. A. deG. Vogler
Lt. (j.g.) D. B. Candler	Lt. (j.g.) R. B. Drinan

Medical Corps	Construction Corps
R. Adm. Albert M. D. McCormick	R. Adm. E. Snow
Capt. G. F. Freeman	Capt. J. W. Woodruff
Cdr. Abraham H. Allen	Comdr. F. G. Crisp
Lt. Cdr. E. J. Lanois	Lt. Cdr. C. F. Osborn
Lt. J. M. Brewster	Lt. R. K. Kelly

Dental Corps	Civil Engineer Corps
Lt. Cdr. H. R. McCleary	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Lt. Raymond D. Reid	Capt. Geo. A. McKay
	Cdr. Greer A. Duncan
	Lt. Cdr. H. C. Fischer
	Lt. E. D. Miller

Supply Corps	Civil Engineer Corps
R. Adm. T. H. Hicks	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. C. J. Cleborne	Capt. Geo. A. McKay
Comdr. H. E. Collins	Cdr. Greer A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. J. P. Jackson	Lt. Cdr. H. C. Fischer
Lt. S. E. McCarthy	Lt. E. D. Miller
Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Stewart, Jr.	

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

March 11

Lt. Col. H. D. South, to M.B., Quantico, Va.; 1st Lt. C. D. Baylis, to M.B., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.; 1st Lt. W. W. Wensinger, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to M.B., Washington, D. C.; 2d Lt. A. W. Ellis, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.; Pay Clk. W. D. Huston, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.; Pay Clk. H. H. Wood, retired.

March 12

Maj. J. Dixon, to headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.; Maj. A. Racicot, to M.B., N.A.S., Lakehurst, N. J.; Capt. C. P. Gilchrist and 1st Lt. T. McK. Schuler, detached 1st Brigade, Haiti, to Headquarters Marine Corps; 1st Lt. E. B. Moore, detached M.B., A.L., Peking, China, to Department of the Pacific; 2d Lt. R. O. Bare, detached M.B., N.S., Cavite, P. I., to M.B., A.L., Peking, China.

March 15

Capt. C. P. Gilchrist, relieved from detail as an assistant quartermaster; Q.M. Clk. W. J. Gray, detached 1st Brigade, Haiti, to M.B., Quantico, Va.

March 16

Col. M. Babb, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; 1st Lt. C. D. Baylis, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; 2d Lt. G. F. Good, Jr., to 1st Brigade, Haiti; 2d Lt. M. H. Misell, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; Q.M. Clk. W. A. Warrell, to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

U.S.M.C. PROMOTION STATUS

March 10, 1926

Maj. Gen. Comdt. J. A. Lajoie

Commissioned	Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy
Col. Norman G. Burton	Col. Hugh Matthews
Lt. Col. Chas. R. Sanderson	Lt. Col. R. B. Putnam
Maj. Harry K. Pickett	Maj. Wm. H. Rupertus
Capt. Robert E. Mills	Capt. Blythe G. Jones
1st Lt. V. E. Megee	1st Lt. J. G. Hopper

2d Lt. Delbert D. Spangler will appear before Marine Retiring Board within next week or ten days

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THE mist of early morning dropped lazily around a little tent where two men sat, playing cards. A mile away the much-bombed city of Toul was awakening to another day. In the tent a phone rang. "Two German planes sighted, flying about 2000 meters over the city." Two forms vanished from the tent. Two pursuit planes soared upward and began to circle toward Toul. A gun barked from the obscured sky. Suddenly the mechanics on the flying field gave a yell—and a flaming plane with black crosses on its wings crashed in a nose dive. The noise had hardly subsided when another crash came on the opposite side of the field, and again the black cross was visible in the wreckage. This was April 14, 1918. The two men who left their card game so hurriedly were Lieut. Alan F. Winslow and Lieut. Douglas Campbell, of the 94th Aero Squadron. The two enemy planes were the first ships to be brought down by the American Air Service—the first chapter in a long book of brilliant achievement in the clouds.

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West Point, N. Y.	Feb. 13
Fort Myer, Va.	Feb. 22
Fort Humphreys, Va.	Feb. 23
Fort Sheridan, Ill., between Write Congress Hotel, Chicago	March 3-10
Fort Leavenworth, Kan.	March 11
Fort Riley, Kan.	March 13-14
Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.	March 20
Fort McPherson, Ga.	March 29
Fort Benning, Ga.	March 30-31
Fort Sill, Okla.	April 3-4
Fort Sam Houston, Texas	April 7-8
Fort Bliss, Texas	April 10-11
Presidio Monterey, Calif.	April 25
Write Hotel Del Monte, Calif.	April 22-May 6
Presidio San Francisco, between Write Palace Hotel, San Francisco	
Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming	May 11
Fort Des Moines, Iowa	May 12

Paris, 26 Rue Marbeuf
8 Dover Street
Piccadilly, London, W. I.

BEHIND THE PACIFIST VEIL

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—and the noise of wind roars through
the trees—when the house is dark but
for the blazing logs in the fireplace
—have a Camel!



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WHEN it's a winter night and the day that was busy is done. And outside the snow is falling through the trees before the wind. When, inside, the crackling logs catch fire and burst into flames above the hearth—have a Camel!

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Our highest wish, if you do not yet know Camel quality, is that you try them. We invite you to compare Camels with any cigarette made at any price.

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